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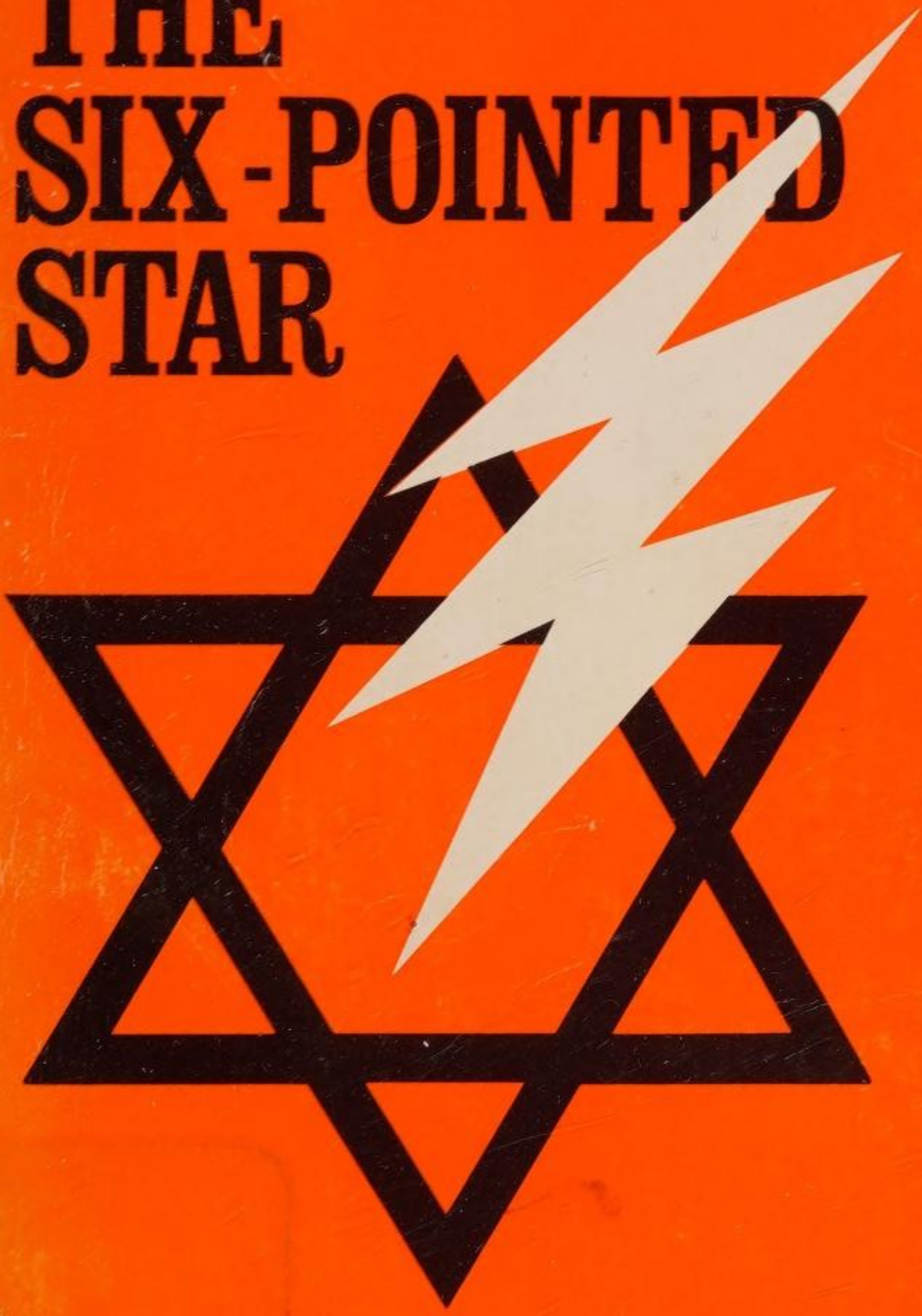

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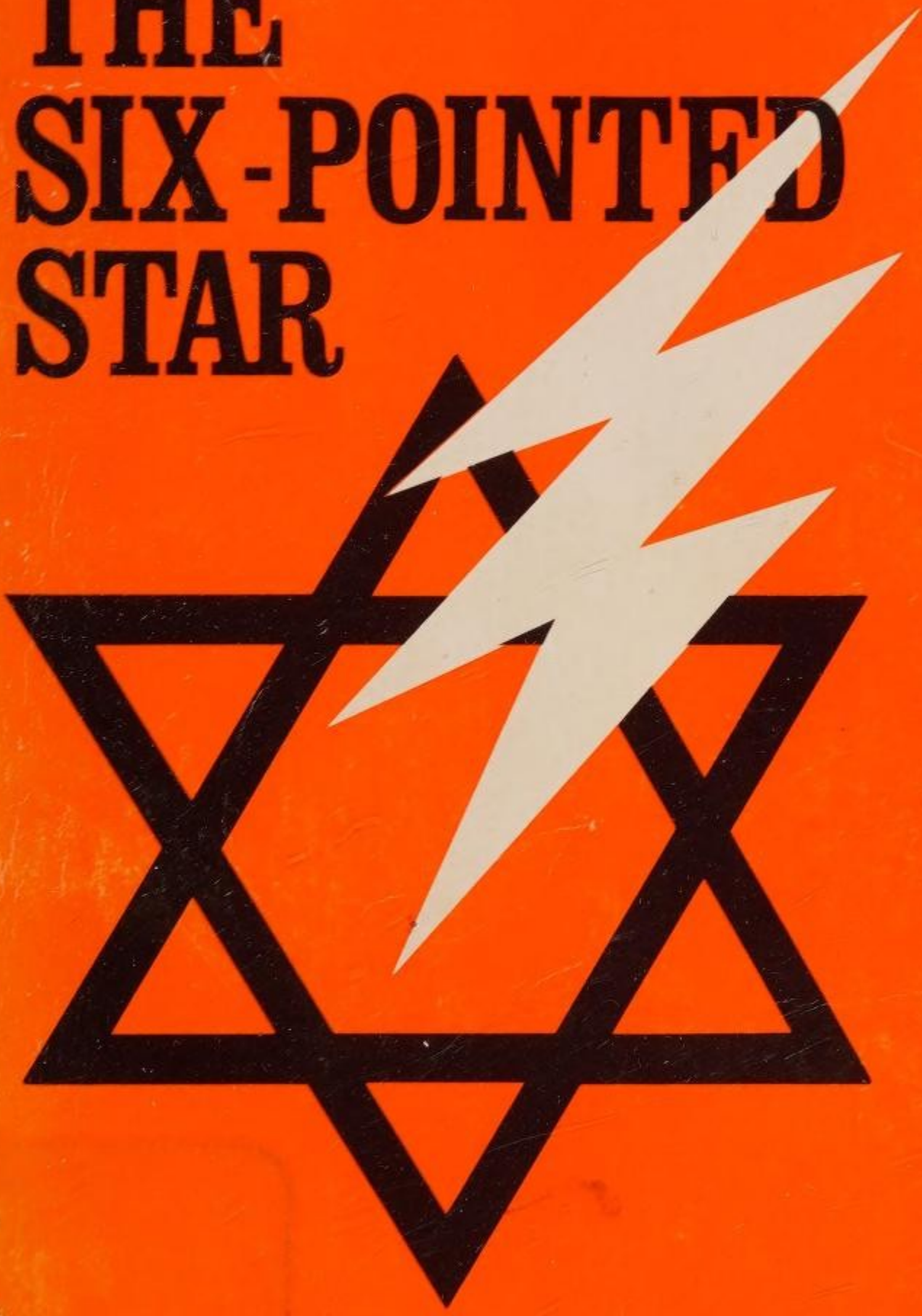

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תורה נביאים וכתובים

THE HOLY SCRIPTURES

According to the *Masoretic Text*

Vols. I AND (2) II

The Jewish Publication Society of America, 1955 (used on page 14).

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Printed in the United States of America

ISBN # 0-932050-24-7

Library of Congress 84-60276

MAE McALISTER's music phrase on page 20:

© 1967 A Christian Church on a Hill, 227 Bloor Street East, Toronto Ontario M4W 1C8. All rights reserved. International copyright secured. May not be reproduced without the written and express permission of the copyright holder. Used by permission. The recorded music is available on *Prepare Ye the Way* in record or tape.

Differing spellings of the word meaning star in this book conform to the differences of the Authorized Version or King James Bible. "*Ashteroth*" is usually used, since that is the dominant spelling throughout.

Dedication

This book is dedicated
to the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob,
and to all those who seek the truth.

"And ye shall know the truth
and the truth shall make you free" (John 8:32).

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Acknowledgement

Special thanks to:

My children, whose patience and love go beyond explanation and reason.

The editors and publisher, who prayed it through the grim "last days battles" to completion.

And to my Orthodox Jewish friend from York University, who prefers to remain anonymous but without whose help the mountain of research could not have been attempted.

May Jehovah Shalom richly bless you all.

—O.J.G.

REJOICE...

YOUR LIGHT HAS COME

The Six-Pointed Star

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Preface

The questions which are asked of the author when this symbol is discussed are: ''What made you even remotely curious that the six-pointed star might not be Jewish? After all, it is called the 'Star of David' and has it not become the international insignia of Jewishness and the State of Israel?''

The controversy and the challenge are answered in this book. ''If an offence comes out of Truth, better it is that the offence comes than that the Truth be concealed'' (St. Jerome).

The quest began at York University, Ontario, Canada, when an Orthodox Jewish friend of mine was investigating Messianic Judaism.

''Why call it Messianic Judaism? Judaism is Messianic! Why not call it plain old Christianity? Tell me,'' he chided, ''is Messianic Judaism a hoax?'' He grabbed at his yarmulke, which was constantly falling from his dark hair.

''Is Christianity a Jewish joke?'' I asked back as I fell into step with him in the halls of the university where we both were for many years.

''It bears exploration,'' he grinned sheepishly.

"Now I hear the star of David is not Jewish."

"Well, is it Jewish, Judaism or Zionism?" I smiled.

"Not my brand of Judaism. We use the menorah." Then he added with a laugh, "That, too, bears exploration."

That was the summer of 1979. And yes, the author wore a six-pointed star — wore it with pride. Was it Jewish or not? If not, why was it called the "Star of David"?

After much oppression and confusion, the investigation began. The first source which was checked was, of course, God's Word. Was this, then, the star which God Himself spoke of in Amos 5:26?

A few days later the author was introduced to Dr. Abner Shaki, formerly in the Ministry of Education in the State of Israel; later, dean of the Faculty of Law at Tel Aviv University. Dr. Shaki told me he knew that the six-pointed star was not Jewish but pagan, and it was he in fact who loaned me my second reference, *The Jewish Connection,* by M. Hirsch Goldberg.

"The Jewish people should be told," I told Dr. Shaki, angrily.

"Ha!" he shook his head in despair, "just how do you tell this to the Jewish people after all these years?"

Well, this book tells it. It reports the results and sources of the exploration and the references are there for the reader to check. When you do, it is this author's prayer that you will heed God's Word in Deuteronomy 7:26:

And you shall not bring an abomination into your house, lest you become a cursed thing like it.

Verse 25 tells us that

"you shall not desire the silver nor the gold which is upon them [abominations]."

The first mention of this symbol was in 922 B.C. when Solomon got involved in witchcraft and magic. In fact, he built an altar to the heathen god Ashtoreth (star) and to Moloch, although God appeared unto him twice and told him not to do this thing. It was Josiah who later destroyed this forbidden altar.

This book traces the worship of Ashtoreth (Astarte — meaning star) and Chiun and Remphan (meaning star) from the Egyptians before Solomon's time. Then afterward, in Arab magic and witchcraft, through the Middle Ages, it was used by the Druids during the highest Sabbath of the witches, called Halloween. The family of Rothschild, Zionists, and Hitler have all used the symbol, as has the Knesset. Finally, it is featured on the flag of Israel.

This book goes beyond the flag of Israel and gives an insight into things to come from the books of Daniel, Isaiah, Ezekiel, Matthew, the book of the Revelation, and others.

The reason for the Jews adopting this symbol and its numerical six significance is discussed. Also discussed is the symbolism of the number seven to the House of Israel and the House of Judah in Holy Scriptures and the seven candlestick or menorah which was placed in the Holy Place of the Tabernacle (Exodus

25:23-40).

Although the six-pointed star is seen all around the world and is accepted as the symbol of the Jews, it is still used today in magic and witchcraft and the casting of astrological horoscopes. At close notice it is seen that the six-pointed star is comprised of a six within a six within a six. Is this 666 symbol a warning to the Jewish people? Could this be the symbol of a false Messiah who will come to modern Israel?

An attempt is made to supply you with enough facts gleaned from research to make your own considerations and draw your own conclusions.

Now, please walk with me through these pages of history and truth.

Shalom,
O.J. Graham

CHAPTER 1

Sudden International Popularity

The sun was shining brightly on the dusty Middle East highway and its beams played with the highlights of the hair of the young soldier as he placed the last of the army gear onto a truck. He mopped his brow and heaved a sigh of relief.

No more than nineteen years old, the soldier already had lines of despair on his young face. Today, he was both happy and sad — happy he was called out of Beirut but sad for the people whom he was leaving behind. They were people who he thought needed him even in some small way.

Two men, a woman and a small boy passed by.

"Shalom," the small boy said timidly, eyeing the soldier.

"Shalom," answered the soldier.

"Shalom," the adults said in unison.

"Shalom," repeated the soldier and lifted his cap.

They were Lebanese. Arabs. Perhaps Christian Arabs. The young man did not really know. He knew one thing. They were weary and tired. As weary and tired as he was. Tired of the heat, tired of the wars, tired of the hate, tired of the politics. Weary for rest

and weary for peace. In fact, sometimes too weary for rest and too tired for tears.

"Who even knows why we fight?" the soldier muttered in Hebrew.

He lit a cigarette, drew the smoke deeply into his lungs and exhaled with a puff. He threw the lit cigarette on the ground, crushing it beneath his heavy boots. He mopped his brow again and leaned for a while on the truck.

He was a good-looking lad. A Jewish boy. God's chosen. Abraham's seed. His mother's precious son.. But he was not a doctor or a lawyer or a rabbi as his mother would have wished according to Jewish dreams and aspirations. No. He was only a soldier. Not from choice, as it had been chosen for him by others. By circumstances perhaps. Already he had seen the ravages of war — strewn bodies, dismembered children — and had heard the screams of terrified civilians. He had seen stark terror on the faces of Jews and Arabs alike. He had no answers. Had asked himself a million times, why?

His buddy had tried to answer as he lay dying, his entrails spilling on the hot sand.

"Moshe," he had gasped his last words, "it's not a soldier's task to wonder why. Just his lot to do or die. . . ."

So Moshe had gone on with his duties as if robotized, recalling his friend's last words . . . "do or die."

But Moshe still wondered why. Is it really to do or die? Is this all there is to life and living? The question still plagued him. He had memories all right, even for one so young. These recollections should have made

him bitter and hateful to those who were supposed to be his enemies. But again, Moshe could never overcome the scenes he had witnessed and had pondered on more questions. *What made them my enemies?* he had thought. *They feel like me . . . bleed like me . . . hurt like me . . . grieve over their loved ones just like me. And what makes me their enemy?* People he never got the chance to know . . . never said "hello," never knew their names, nor did they know his. Never had the chance to talk. He had wondered over and over again, *Just who decides for us?* Moshe had asked himself these questions time and time again, waking, sleeping and keeping watch.

"Who the hell decides these wars for us?" Stunned that he had spoken aloud, the boy tiredly wiped his eyes and got into the truck with a resignation that went beyond personal decision or defense.

As the vehicle moved onto the highway, the sun lit up the insignia on the back. It was the six-pointed star or hexagram, commonly called the Seal of Solomon and more recently named the "Star of David."

Miles away, and oblivious to the feelings of her Jewish brother, the weary soldier, a well-dressed girl boarded the plane in busy New York. Her gold chain dangled as she bent to take her seat. At the end of the chain was again the six-pointed star. Why did she wear it? To say she was Jewish? Perhaps. She called it the "Star of David" (the Magen David, in her language).

As the Jewess settled into her seat, she noticed a tall, slim girl sitting by the window. The girl too was wearing a six-pointed star, but hers had a cross in the

center. The Jewess was indignant and thought that the Christians had some nerve putting their cross on the Magen David. Why, anyone could tell she was not Jewish. Surely not even a *meshumed,* those traitors who call themselves Jews for Jesus.

The blonde girl, noticing her star, nodded acknowledgement of her presence with a shy smile.

The Jewess smiled back stiffly and opened her book. But she could not see the words, so great was her anger. She glared at the page for some time while her mind raced in fury. Suddenly she wondered why she resented this girl so much. So she wore a Magen David with a cross on it. So what? After all, it really was none of her business and why should she care? What did it matter? If Ashem (G-d) did not like it, then surely He should change it. This thought relaxed her and she adjusted her seat and began reading her book.

In Toronto, Canada, we focus on another young girl. She wore a single cross. One day she was standing on the doorstep of an affluent-looking home. She rang the doorbell and waited for it to be answered.

Presently the door opened and the lady of the house was standing there captivated by the sparkling smile of her young visitor. ''Oh, Avon calling?'' the lady mimicked the television commercial. They both laughed and she led the way to a resplendent room of gold and white. They sat facing each other and the girl produced the current catalogue.

''Mmh, that's interesting.'' The lady stopped at a page. ''I see the Star of David is now on the bamboo

decorative comb. Very lovely; I will have two of these, please.''

The girl took the catalogue and for the first time realized that indeed there was the six-pointed star on the hair comb. But lovely? She had a different opinion. How was she going to reveal this to her customer? She swallowed hard and asked: ''Are you Jewish?''

''Oh, no!'' replied the woman. ''But many of my dear friends are, and I wear it to identify with them.''

''Thank you,'' answered the girl, obviously pleased. ''But. . . .''

''Yes? . . .'' The lady showed concern. ''Is something the matter?''

The girl hesitated for a moment. ''It's not Jewish.''

''How do you know that?''

''Because I am Jewish,'' the girl explained.

''But, my dear, you wear a cross.'' The woman was confused.

''So?'' the girl laughed. ''The Jewish Jesus died on a cross, did He not?''

''Yes. I daresay He did. But how extraordinary, a Jew — who believes in Jesus.'' She studied the girl before her. Then she shrugged her shoulders.

''My dear, to each his own, I always say. I make a point of never discussing religion. So what if it isn't really Jewish? My friends wear it and I like it anyway. I do wish to order two of them.''

''Very well.'' The girl looked defeated, but wrote the order.

It was a busy printing shop in the center of London, England, and the owner, a large man, was sweat-

ing in the English summer.

"What's that on your ring?" asked his secretary.

"What? . . . Oh, it's the Seal of Solomon, you know, the Star of David."

"It's new, Harry, never saw it on *you* before."

"I bought it on my way home yesterday from a Jew for Jesus," the man laughs.

"Whatever for?" the woman was curious.

"To witness. I'm born again. I'm a Jew, now. Grafted into the olive tree which is Israel. You know, Sarah . . . ," the man smiled.

"I hear that thing is pagan. In fact, occult," cautioned the woman.

"Ah!" said the man, throwing his hands in the air. "One hears all sorts of things!"

"Harry. . . ."

"Oh, I wear it to witness to the Jewish people. See, I wear a cross around my neck and the Star of David on my ring, and they ask: 'How is it you wear both?' So I say, I am Jewish, now I believe in Jesus. . . ."

"But it's not Jewish," the woman insisted.

"Hah!" The man is amused. "Tell that to the Jewish people," he laughed heartily. "They will eat you up."

"But Harry, you are Christian. At least check it out. Suppose it is occult?"

"So what?" asked the man. He looked at the woman. Then he added, "Can it jump up and hit me?"

He walked out, closing the door firmly behind him.

The hour is late. All over the world this symbol is being worn by Jews in Judaism, Jews in Christianity, Jews in atheism as well as Gentile Christians and Gentile atheists.

It is also worn by those in magic and occultism, particularly by witches and warlocks, but for these it is no new thing. They always wore it.

Each person has an explanation as to why they wear the six-pointed star. Some reason that there does not have to be a reason. They like it, so they wear it. Others say it is not even a star but two triangles, one turned upward to represent God and the other turned downward to represent man.

In born-again Christian circles, some say they wear it to witness to the Jewish people, and others say: "Why not? The Lord is the bright and morning star and the star of Jacob. This might be His star. He is the root of David. . . ."

All over the world the six-pointed star is saturating literature, jewelry, crystal, books, religious articles in synagogues and even in Christian churches. It decorates car stickers, prayer shawls, Bibles, posters, logos and signs. It flies on the flag of Israel, as well. How did it gain such international popularity?

Is it because it is taken to be the international symbol of Jews and Jewishness?

The six-pointed star has been in existence for ages. It was called the hexagram and then the Seal of Solomon and more recently the Star of David.

During the era in which it was called the hexagram it enjoyed no popularity among the Jewish people. It was known to be pagan and had no Jewish origin.

CHAPTER 2

What? No Jewish Origin?

FACT:

> "The Star of David is not of Jewish origin — and the ancient Israelites never used it as their religious symbol" (M. Hirsch Goldberg, *The Jewish Connection).*

M. Hirsch Goldberg goes on to say,

> "Perhaps most ironic, the very sign of the Jew in today's world — the six-pointed Star of David — is not really the historic symbol of Jewry, nor was it used as a religious sign by the Israelites. It became the emblem of the Jewish people in 1897, when the Zionist Conference convened by Theodor Herzl chose it as the insignia of their movement. But even though each of the Twelve Tribes in the Land of Israel had its own symbol, *not one tribe* [author's italics] used the Star of David. . . .
>
> "Construction workers apparently were digging in Ramle which is a town near Tel

Aviv in Israel and they found the six-pointed star imbedded into a mosaic floor which was about 1,200 years old. However, it was established that the floor was Moslem, not Jewish.''[1]

The date of that find would have been around A.D. 776. The *Universal Jewish Encyclopedia* describes the six-pointed star as ''two equilateral triangles that are interlaced so as to form a hexagonal star, every point of which touches a circle of the same radius as each one of their six sides.'' This description is important, as we shall see in chapter four when we go into the occult origins of this symbol.

The *Universal Jewish Encyclopedia* declares that the six-pointed star is of ancient origin, according to the Rosicrucians, and that it was known to the ancient Egyptians, Hindus, Chinese and Peruvians.[2]

Pause a minute and note the words ''ancient Egyptians.'' Where were the children of Israel taken from by Moses? Out of Egypt. It is intriguing here to mention that in the book of Acts, reference is made to a certain star.

> *''Yea, ye took up the tabernacle of Moloch and the star of your god Remphan, figures which ye made to worship . . .'' (Acts 7:43).*

This star was taken along through the wilderness by some of the Hebrew children. Where is this confirmed

[1]M. Hirsch Goldberg, *The Jewish Connection* (New York: Stein & Day, 1976), p. 197.

[2]Isaac Landman (ed.), *Universal Jewish Encyclopedia* (1943), Vol. IX, pp. 506-507.

in the Old Testament? In the book of Amos. The original Hebrew reads:

> *"Did ye bring unto Me sacrifices and offerings in the wilderness forty years, O house of Israel? So shall ye take up Siccuth your king and Chiun your images, the* ***STAR*** *of your god, which ye made to yourselves. Therefore will I cause you to go into captivity beyond Damascus, saith He, whose name is the Lord God of hosts" (Amos 5:25-26).*

We shall deal with the names Remphan and Chiun in chapter four. However, this serves to confirm that there was a particular star known to the ancient Egyptians and mentioned during the exodus of the Hebrew children under Moses.

The *Universal Jewish Encyclopedia* lists the following mentions of the six-pointed star:

> "on an Arabic amulet;
> in Byzantine magic texts;
> in medieval books of magic as a pentagraph;
> in German folklore;
> in the relics of the Templars: as the 'stone of the wise';
> in alchemy: as the stone-mason's sign (but in a somewhat different form);
> in the coat of arms of the Freemasons: as the 'Order of the Seal of Solomon,' in Abyssiania (from 1874 on); in old town hall of Vienna;
> on or in Churches at Aquileia, Brandenburg, Stendal, Hanover, Luneburg and Bad Gastein; in

South Germany it was put on the signboards of taverns by the Pythagoreans to tell their comrades they had found hospitality at that tavern while on a begging tour.''

This encyclopedia states that it was from the 16th century on, during the time of the Cabalist, Isaac Luria, that the symbol began to be used by Jewish people. Many times it was seen next to the menorah which, until the 16th century, had been accepted as the ''Shield of David.'' After this, however, the six-pointed star began replacing the menorah on synagogues and on Jewish religious articles.

Quotes the *Universal Jewish Encyclopedia:*

''It is only in Jewish sources that the interlaced triangles are called 'Shield of David,' as non-Jewish sources call the symbol the 'Seal of Solomon.' ''[3]

The *Jewish Encyclopedia* attests to the fact that Isaac Luria was indeed a Cabalist (1533-72) and claimed that ''one man could be master of the terrestrial world.'' ''The writing of amulets, conjuration of devils, mystic jugglery with numbers and letters increased as the influence of this school spread.'' In the 16th century in Italy, a school was founded and this source states that the Hasidim took up Luria's teachings and made them into a system. There was opposition by some, including Mordecai Corcos, but the encyclopedia reports that even Corcos's work against it was never printed.[4]

[3]*Universal Jewish Encyclopedia,* p. 507.

[4]Israel Singer (ed.), *Jewish Encyclopedia* (New York: KTAV Publishing House, Inc., 1964), p. 469.

A study is needed to determine which came first: the Cabala or the Zohar, but we do know that they are the same, alleged to have existed from the time of Cain. It is apparent that the Talmud is steeped in the Cabala, and it is not the Torah which seems to get the Jews into trouble but the Talmud. There are many recorded events in history when the Talmud was exposed and burned, and of course Jews have been persecuted at the same time . . . because of the practice of Cabala, not because they are Jews. As Christians we realize that the enemy does not consider or ask questions; he just destroys. Our Lord Jesus talked about the "blind leading the blind and both falling into the pit" (Matthew 15:14). Just as many Christians today are into astrology (which is also from Cabala, Zohar, and the days of Cain and condemned in the Holy Bible [Deuteronomy 18:9-12]) without knowing just how dangerous it is, so are many Jews into the Talmud without knowing how dangerous it is.

"My people perish from lack of knowledge," saith the Lord.

It might be a good idea to quote in total Hosea 4:6, because this certainly includes those priests and rabbis who are leading others.

> *"My people are destroyed for lack of knowledge: Because thou hast rejected knowledge, I will also reject thee, that thou shalt be no priest to me; seeing thou hast forgotten the law of thy God, I will also forget thy children."*

> *"Gird yourselves, and lament, ye priests; howl, ye ministers of the altar; come, lie all night in sackcloth, ye ministers of my God. . . .*

Sanctify ye a fast, call a solemn assembly, gather the elders and all the inhabitants of the land unto the house of the Lord your God, and cry unto the Lord, Alas for the day! for the day of the Lord is at hand and as a destruction from the Almighty shall it come'' (Joel 1:13-15).

We had all better get back to God's pure Word and not another man's interpretation of it. Who knows who is who? But the Word of the Lord is pure and true, and is from everlasting to everlasting.

Sometimes we do not stop to think that many things we see today are not new; only the names have been changed. All this existed from the fall of Adam and Eve. As Santayana said, ''Those who do not remember the past are condemned to repeat it.''

Ironically, this quotation was on the sign over Jim Jones' ''throne'' when over 900 people lay dead in the Guyana jungle, November 18, 1978.[5]

Under the section of Cabala in the *Jewish Encyclopedia* the six-pointed star is mentioned:

> ''It stands to reason that the secrets of the theurgic Cabala are not lightly divulged; and yet the Testament of Solomon recently brought to light the whole system of conjuration of angels and demons by which the evil spirits were exorcised; even the magic sign or seal of King Solomon, known to the medieval Jew as the Magen David has been resurrected.''[6]

[5]''Cult of Madness,'' *Maclean's,* December 4, 1978, p. 34.

[6]*Jewish Encyclopedia,* p. 458.

The Bible condemns magic; therefore, which angels is the above referring to?

We know we cannot use magic to do the work of the Lord God. We are warned against spiritism and yet some think they are doing well in magic and Cabala. Look at what happened to Saul when he consulted with the witch of Endor. Those who try to gain knowledge outside of the pure Word of God and His Holy Spirit will only get into great spiritual trouble.

Earlier this source reports that the six-pointed star, otherwise called the *Magen David,* had no origin within Rabbinism, although one was found on a tombstone at Tarenturm, in Southern Italy, dated the third century of the common era. It declares that it probably came from the Cabala, which derived it from the Templars.

In this encyclopedia under Cabala, page 464, we learn: "The father of the German Cabala was, as is now known, a Babylonian (see Aaron B. Samuel Ha-Nasi) who emigrated to Italy in the first half of the ninth century." On page 458 there is mention that it is as old as the Chaldeans. Even older. They specify: "Speculative Cabala of old (IV Esd. iii 21: Wisdom ii. 24) spoke of 'the germ of poison from the serpent transmitted from Adam to all generations.' "[7]

In the section on Zohar (page 689) is a chart of the zodiac which comprises all the astrological signs.[8]

This certainly proves that astrology too is from the old serpent.

In the book *Jewish 44 Almanac,* Metamorphoses of a Tree; 10 Jewish Symbols and Their Meanings, it

[7] *Ibid.,* pp. 464, 458.

[8] *Ibid.,* p. 689.

is reported that the six-pointed star or hexagram is not Jewish. They claim that the Muslims call it the "Seal of Solomon" with likely reference to magical powers which it is said the king had through his ring. In the article it is stated that the term Magen David had no original connection with the hexagram. God Himself is called David's Shield. It continues:

> "The shield carried by King David on the battlefield was traditionally believed to be engraved either with the name of God or the Menorah, or Psalm 67."[9]

This reference contends that there was a primary connection with the name David and the hexagram, and this was engraved on a tombstone in the 6th century A.D. in Italy which belonged to the astronomer and historian, author of a book called *Magen Dawid* (1613), but any connection with King David (of Israel) may not have been intended.[10]

[9]Richard Siegel and Carl Rheins, "Metamorphoses of a Tree; 10 Jewish Symbols and Their Meanings," *Jewish 44 Almanac* (New York: Bantam Books, 1980), p. 515.

[10]*Ibid.*, p. 515.

CHAPTER 3

Star of Which David?

"But thou, O Lord, art a shield for me; my glory and the lifter up of mine head" (King David, Psalm 3:3).

David, king of Israel, made it absolutely clear that God Himself was his shield, not only in Psalm 3:3, but in Psalm 28:7: "The Lord is my strength and my shield"; Psalm 119:114: "Thou art my hiding place and my shield"; and Psalm 144:2: "My shield and he in whom I trust."

David, king of Israel, was born in 1040 B.C. He was the son of Jesse and cared for his father's sheep until he was secretly anointed as Israel's king to succeed Saul by Samuel the prophet. When just a boy, he faced the giant Goliath, not because he felt he could handle this feared Philistine, but because he knew the greatness of his God. He played the harp for Saul, but Saul soon hated him and sought to kill him. Battles ensued and Saul disobeyed the commandments of God (Deuteronomy 18:9-12) and consulted the witch of Endor. Soon after, he was killed and decapitated by the Philistines and his remains were taken to Bethshan. His head was placed in the Temple of Dagon (I Chron-

icles 10:10), his body on the city wall, and his armor in the Temple of Ashtaroth (I Samuel 31:10).

David became king of Israel and was the greatest king that Israel ever had.

Solomon was his son. But unlike Solomon, David was never an idolator. He was loyal to the Lord in his testimony and witness. David's great sin was with Bathsheba, and the subsequent murder of her husband, Uriah the Hittite, to cover his adulterous relationship (II Samuel 11-12). The Scriptures bear proof of his later penitence in Psalm 51.

Why then is the six-pointed star called the Star or Shield of David? Is this reference to David, king of Israel, or some other David?

If the reference is to King David, is this because he was Solomon's father? We have definite evidence that this six-pointed star or hexagram was called the Seal of Solomon after Solomon went into idolatry as told in I Kings 11:6-10.

Why would this involve King David? David was not alive when Solomon took this star upon himself. There is no record whatsoever that David, king of Israel, had any connection with this star, nor with what it represents.

Who, then, is this reference made to?

Arthur Koestler wrote that the six-pointed star is a magical emblem which dates back only to the 12th century A.D. At that time, an Ashkenazic Jew, named Menahem ben Duji, tried to convince his people he was the Messiah. He changed his name to David al-Roy, amassed some troops in Khazaria and Kurdistan, and was assassinated on his way to "liberate"

Palestine. From the 13th century on, the six-pointed star was attributed to him and first appeared on a Jewish flag in Prague in 1527.[1]

The Encyclopaedia Britannica identifies the six-pointed star as a "magical sign." Although it does not have the information on David al-Roy, the *Britannica* says: "Practical [magic] cabala popularized the use of the Magen David as a protection against evil spirits."[2]

The *Universal Jewish Encyclopedia* mentions another David in Vol. XII. It tells of a third-century C.E. (A.D.) tombstone of one Leon ben David on the synagogue at Tell (Capernaum) in Galilee. The encyclopedia discloses that according to the teachings of the Rosicrucians, this symbol was known to the ancient Egyptians, Hindus, Chinese and Peruvians. This star was also found on a Hebrew seal discovered in Sidon dated seventh century B.C.E. (B.C.).[3]

The *Universal Jewish Encyclopedia* continues: "It is only in Jewish sources that the interlaced triangles are called 'Shield of David,' as non-Jewish sources call the symbol, the 'Seal of Solomon.' "

What Solomon left behind was not only the division of the twelve tribes of Israel, but evidence of his idolatry. His foreign wives led him into the worship of the goddess Astoreth, otherwise called Astarte (meaning star). The six-pointed star or hexagram, which came to be called the "Seal of Solomon" when King Solomon took it upon himself, was the chief article of this pagan worship.

[1]Arthur Koestler, *The Thirteenth Tribe* (New York: Random House, 1976), pp. 136-137.

[2]*Encyclopaedia Britannica Micropedia* (1974), Vol. VI, p. 966.

[3]*Universal Jewish Encyclopedia,* p. 597.

CHAPTER 4

The Seal of Solomon and Occultism

"And Solomon did evil in the sight of the Lord, and ***went not fully after the Lord as did David his father.*** *Then did Solomon build an high place for Chemosh, the abomination of Moab, in the hill that is before Jerusalem, and for Molech, the abomination of the children of Ammon. And likewise did he for all his strange wives, which burnt incense and sacrificed unto their gods. And the Lord was angry with Solomon, because his heart was turned from the Lord God of Israel who had appeared unto him twice and had commanded him concerning this thing, that he should not go after other gods; but he kept not that which the Lord commanded" (I Kings 11:6-10).*

This was the consequence of his disobedience:

"Wherefore the Lord said unto Solomon, Forasmuch as this is done of thee, and thou hast not kept my covenant and my statutes, which I have commanded thee, I will surely rend the kingdom from thee, and will give it to

thy servant. Notwithstanding in thy days I will not do it for ***David thy father's*** *sake; but I will rend it out of the hand of thy son. Howbeit I will* ***not*** *rend away* ***all*** *the kingdom; but will give* ***one*** *tribe to thy son for David my servant's sake; and for Jerusalem's sake which I have chosen" (I Kings 11:11-13).*

And God kept His word. Solomon was the last king of united Israel. After his death, his son Rehoboam came to the throne, and the kingdom was rent away from his son as the split occurred. In fact, just before Solomon's death, Jeroboam, son of Nebat, was informed by the prophet Ahijah that he would be the ruler over ten tribes of Israel. Solomon attempted to kill Jeroboam, but the young man took refuge in Egypt until Solomon had died.

There is no record in the Holy Scripture that Solomon ever repented of his idolatry.

I. The Seal of Solomon

Now we have learned that Solomon's blatant idolatry had angered the Lord to the point of bringing about the division of the kingdom of Israel. Part of the evidence is the six-pointed star, which was called the Seal of Solomon from then on. Let us investigate those false gods with which he was involved.

First mentioned was Ashtoreth, otherwise called Astarte, the word meaning *star.*

II Kings 23:13 is explicit:

"And the high places that were before Jerusalem, which were on the right hand of

the mount of corruption, which Solomon the king of Israel had builded for Ashtoreth, the abomination of the Zidonians, and for Chemosh the abomination of the Moabites, and for Milcom [otherwise called Moloch] *the abomination of the children of Ammon, did the king defile.''*

Just how far back does this idolatrous cult go? Its first mention is in Genesis 14:5 when the giants called the Rephaim, who lived in Ashteroth, were indulging in wickedness and sins before the Lord. This was in Sodom. This was in about 1913 B.C.

Idolatry was always a big problem, and in Leviticus 18:3 God says to the children of Israel:

''After the doings of the land of Egypt wherein ye dwelt shall ye not do; and after the doings of the land of Canaan whither I bring you, shall ye not do; neither shall ye walk in their ordinances.''

The warnings go on in Exodus 20:4 and 23. But this was to no avail, as in chapter thirty-two of Exodus they made the golden calf and thus began their idolatry again. This was about 1491 B.C.

Other references to the worship of Ashteroth are throughout the Bible, first beginning with the Cainites, and in Judges 2:11-13 it specifically says:

''And the children of Israel did evil in the sight of the Lord and served Baalim: And they forsook the Lord God of their fathers, which brought them out of the land of Egypt, and

followed other gods, of the gods of the people that were round about them, and bowed themselves unto them, and provoked the Lord to anger and they forsook the Lord and served Baal and Ashtaroth."

Ashteroth is mentioned along with other false gods including Moloch.

Worship to the heathen god Moloch, otherwise called Melek (probably a misvocalization of the word king), was not new. In fact, Moses makes mention of this in Leviticus 18:21 and 20:2-6.

Worship of Moloch was known to the children of Israel before they entered Canaan. As the Scripture tells us, it involved the burning (passing through the fire), sacrificing and slaughtering of children. In some cases the idol was heated and the children were put into its arms. Quite gruesome.

In latter days, as told to us by Ezekiel 23:37-39, the Jews would go from Moloch worship into the Temple to worship Yahweh (God), and this practice the Lord found very offensive.

In His anger, because of this idolatry, the Lord God of Israel gave the land of Israel over to the rule of its enemies for many years.

Psalm 106:36-42 records the practice:

"And they served their idols which were a snare unto them: Yea, they sacrificed their sons and their daughters unto devils, And shed innocent blood, even the blood of their sons and of their daughters, whom they sacrificed unto the idols of Canaan: and the land

was polluted with blood. Thus were they defiled with their own works, and went a whoring with their own inventions. Therefore was the wrath of the Lord kindled against his people, insomuch that he abhorred his own inheritance. And he gave them into the hand of the heathen; and they that hated them ruled over them.''

During and after the time of Manasseh, worship of Moloch took place in the valley of the son of Hinnom (II Chronicles 33:6).

''And he caused his children to pass through the fire in the valley of the son of Hinnom: also he observed times [astrology], *and used enchantments, and used witchcraft, and dealt with a familiar spirit* [spiritualism], *and with wizards: he wrought much evil in the sight of the Lord, to provoke him to anger.''*

There are many other references to worship of Moloch in the Holy Scriptures. One important citation is Amos 5:26:

''But ye have borne the tabernacle of your Moloch and Chiun your images, the **star** *of your god, which ye made to yourselves.''*

Before we discuss Chiun, let us record how the Lord felt about this from Amos 5:21-25:

''I hate, I despise your feast days, and I will not smell in your solemn assemblies.''

''I hate'' and ''I despise'' are very strong words coming from an ever-loving God. Just think about that. Let us continue.

"Though ye offer me burnt offerings, I will not accept them: neither will I regard the peace offerings of your fat beasts. Take thou away from me the ***noise*** *of thy songs; for I will not hear the melody of thy viols. But let judgment run down as waters and* ***righteousness*** *as a mighty stream."*

How grieved the Lord our God is at the sins of idolatry and witchcraft and disobedience!

"Have ye offered unto me sacrifices and offerings in the wilderness forty years, O house of Israel?"

Verse 26 quoted previously is now under discussion. Some translations say: "But *ye have borne* the tabernacle of Moloch," but the original word is *venasatem* and the literal translation of that Hebrew word is in the future tense "shall take up." This is going to be important when we get to chapters five and six of this work.

However, let us now look at the reference to Chiun. Chiun is sometimes called Kaiwan, or spelled Khiun, and means *star.* The star of Saturn was a god. Amos 5:26 is repeated in Acts 7:43, and in this reference it says "the star of your god, Remphan." The word Remphan also means the star Saturn.[1]

According to the *Interpreter's Bible,* there is difficulty in the interpretation of Amos 5:26. They report that the verb is future in the RSV, "you shall take up." Sakkuth and Kaiwan or Chiun are objects of

[1]Merrill C. Tenney (ed.), *Pictorial Bible Dictionary* (Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan Press, 1967), pp. 155 & 711.

idolatrous worship and are Assyrian gods. In Akkadian texts both names mean the planet or star, Saturn.[2]

The above appears to support the author's observation on the original Hebrew translation.

Back to King Solomon:

King Solomon built an altar for Ashteroth, worshiped her, and also practiced Moloch rituals. It was at this time that the hexagram or six-pointed star came to be called the "Seal of Solomon."

How do the dictionaries define "hexagram"?

> "The root word hex is defined as (1) an evil spell, (2) a witch (v.t., to bewitch)" (*Funk & Wagnall's Dictionary).*

> "Hex (heks) n. Something supposed to bring bad luck; v.t. to cause to have bad luck; hexa — combining form meaning six" *(Webster's New World Dictionary).*

The *Encyclopaedia Judaica* has this to say:

> "It is not clear in which period the hexagram was engraved on the seal of Solomon mentioned in the Talmud (Git 68a) as a sign of his dominion over the demons, instead of the name of God which originally appeared on his ring."

It goes on to say that the Seal of Solomon or hexagram was used widely in Arabic magic. However, use of the six-pointed star was restricted within Jewish groups.[3]

[2]*Interpreter's Bible* (Nashville, TN: Abingdon Press, 1956), Vol. VI, p. 821.

[3]Cecil Roth (ed.), *Encyclopaedia Judaica* (1972), Vol. XI, p. 688.

The *Jewish 44 Almanac* in its article, "Metamorphoses of a Tree: 10 Jewish Symbols and Their Meanings," states that it is only since the tenth through the fourteenth centuries that the Seal of Solomon began appearing in Jewish magical texts. The first use was in the mystical work of Sefer ha-Gevul (Book of Boundary), authored by the grandson of the Spanish Jewish mystic, Nahmanides.

This source also reports that alchemists used the symbol to depict the union of fire and water and in this context, after 1724, it began to be called the "Shield of David."[4]

The above citation is also from the Cabala and this is confirmed by the *Jewish Encyclopedia* under the section "Cabala."[5]

Indeed, Solomon left his name on the six-pointed star as proof of his involvement with Ashteroth and Moloch. It was not the only article which bears evidence of his idolatry. Solomon also left "Solomon's Mirror," which was used in divination (condemned by God in Deuteronomy 18:9-12), and "Solomon's Triangle."

Are you now ready, dear readers, for the hair-raising "nitty gritty"?

It is important not to go into detail about occult practices, because they are offensive and oppressive. Even in attempting to show evidence, one has to remember that God's Word on any matter is unchangeable and final. We are warned in Deuteronomy 7:26, "Neither shalt thou bring an abomination into thine house lest thou be a cursed thing like it."

[4]Siegel & Rheins (ed.), *op. cit.*, p. 516.

[5]*Jewish Encyclopedia*, p. 460.

Efforts are being made here so that you may safely put this book into your house. The next pages are going to involve the occult. It is perfectly all right to talk out against the occult and to deliver God's warning concerning these practices. It is quite another thing to present diagrams and names of demons and details on rituals.

If, after you have been through these pages, you need to prove what has been said more than this author has covered, then you are at liberty to check for yourself. The writer hopes that this will not be necessary, and that you will heed and remember Deuteronomy 7:26.

The Sorcerer's Handbook by Wade Baskin talks about the Seal of Solomon. It tells of him being given control over the spirits that inhabit the region between the earth and heaven. It goes on to describe in detail Solomon's Triangle and what it represented. It confirms that the six-pointed star was called Solomon's Seal, the resplendent star of the Macrocosm, and further defines it as the "most simple and complete abridgement of the 'science of all things.' " It tells of the magical dogma of its three-in-one concept, just like the Trinity.[6]

In the book *Ancient Pagan Symbols,* the hexagram is called Solomon's Seal, not David's. It says:

> "The triangle, the geometrical emblem of three things, one above two, the two lower uniting to produce the higher, or the union of

[6]Wade Baskin, *The Sorcerer's Handbook* (Secaucus, NJ: Citadel Press, 1974), p. 546.

the positive and negative forces to produce the third, is the most complex and *mystical* as it is the most *uncompromising* of all symbols. . . . Three has been called the very soul of magic, astrology and divination.''[7]

The book goes on to talk about the Hindu triad, the Buddhist triad and others, but here we draw the line on the details.

Solomon's Seal was accepted as occult by the occult world. King Solomon was deeply involved in witchcraft and occultism. According to *The Sorcerer's Handbook,*

> ''King Solomon, traditionally known as an *arch magician* [author's italics], used a *spell* [author's italics] to banish infernal beings sent by the king of demons to *extract human hearts*. . . . [The names of the demons are then given.]''

''Solomon's Mirror. A mirror used for divination.'' It is described and they go into what is done with the blood of *a pigeon.*[8]

In the book *The History and Practice of Magic,* Vol. 2, the six-pointed star is called the talisman of Saturn. It is illustrated obverse and reverse. The latter is the Seal of Solomon; the former is the five-pointed star, commonly called the pentagram. Details are given on how to make these symbols and the materials to use.[9]

[7]Elizabeth Goldsmith, *Ancient Pagan Symbols* (New York: The Knickerbocker Press, 1929, reprinted by A.M.S. Press Inc., New York), p. 150.

[8]Baskin, p. 544.

[9]Paul Christian, *The History and Practice of Magic* (Secaucus, NJ: University Books, published by arrangement with Lyle Stewart, 1979), Vol. II, p. 304.

In the book *The Book of Talismans, Amulets and Zodiacal Gems,* the six-pointed star or hexagram is again called the Seal of Solomon. It is described as an ancient talisman and the book admits that it did not originate with King Solomon, as it was used much further back than the Jewish Dispensation. It was used in the practices of worship to Ashteroth and Moloch long before Solomon was born.[10] He took it upon himself when he dabbled into these condemned rituals, and because he was a great king, his name has been used to describe the six-pointed star ever since.

Getting the six-pointed star or hexagram to bear King Solomon's name was a neat trick. This caused it to be accepted as Jewish sometime later, making the intimidating link with David, king of Israel, Solomon's father.

Before we leave this reference, it might be essential for any Jewish reader to learn that the Seal of Solomon or six-pointed star, or hexagram, whichever you wish to call it, was considered an all-powerful talisman especially when accompanied by the Hebrew Yod. (We see this combination even today.) It was also combined with the Tau cross, or the Crux Ansanta in the center.[11]

The book *Encyclopedia of Occultism,* by Lewis Spence, also calls the six-pointed star the Seal of Solomon. It goes even further and establishes that this symbol is the "chief magical diagram" and tells that it was used in "special rites."[12]

[10]William Thomas and Kate Pavitt, *Book of Talismans, Amulets and Zodiacal Gems* (London: Hutchinson Books, 1961), p. 38.

[11]Ibid., p. 38.

[12]Lewis Spence, "Magical Diagrams," *Encyclopedia of Occultism* (New York: Universe Books, Inc., 1960), p. 304.

The next reference is the book *Man, Myth and Magic: An Illustrated Encyclopedia of the Supernatural.* This work admits that the six-pointed star "contains occult power."[13]

In the book *An Illustrated Encyclopedia of Traditional Symbols,* by J.C. Cooper, it is called the hexagram and affiliation is made with the Chinese occult symbol of ying and yang.[14]

Next source? *Symbols Around Us* by Sven Tito Achen. Here the author calls it the hexagram and talks about it being made the symbol of Zionism. They mention that it is called the Seal of Solomon by the Muslims and that alchemists made use of it. It is also mentioned that during the Nazi regime, the Jews were forced to wear it as a "badge of shame."[15]

In the book *The History and Practice of Magic, Vol. II,* it is called the Talisman of Saturn. There is a diagram of the six-pointed star in the reverse; the obverse contains a pentagram, or five-pointed star.[16]

In the book titled *A Witch's Grimoire of Ancient Omens, Portents, Talismans, Amulets and Charms,* by Gavin & Yvonne Frost, the six-pointed star is featured as well and bears support of its occultism.[17]

[13]Richard Cavendish, *Man, Myth and Magic: An Illustrated Encyclopedia of the Supernatural* (Marshall Cavendish Corp., BPC Pub. Ltd., N.Y., 1970), p. 1300.

[14]J.C. Cooper, *An Illustrated Encyclopedia of Traditional Symbols* (Thames & Hudson, London, 1978), p. 82.

[15]Sven Tito Achen, *Symbols Around Us* (New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company, Inc., 1978), pp. 204-205.

[16]Christian, p. 304.

[17]Gavin and Yvonne Frost, *A Witch's Grimoire of Ancient Omens, Portents, Talismans, Amulets and Charms* (New York: Parker Publishing Co., 1979), p. 159.

Had enough? The most surprising is perhaps yet to come.

It concerns the festival that a lot of people, sometimes even Christians, celebrate each year. Halloween.

The word Halloween means hallowed evening. It is the highest Sabbath of the Witches and while the children of many are dressed as "cute little witches and goblins," the real thing is being practiced elsewhere — and it is not "cute." Yes. On this night, just as on nights of days gone by, satanic sacrifices using young people are still taking place.

Just for a starter, let us make reference to a Toronto *Globe & Mail* account of 1981. A front-page report told that a man named James Odo was involved in kidnapping young hitchhikers and using them for satanic sacrifices. He told this to "a stunned courtroom in Montreal."[18]

This happened in our part of the world, too.

No, James Odo is not Jewish. And neither is the hexagram. It has long been used in magic and witchcraft and became the Seal of Solomon — not because Solomon was Jewish, but because he chose to go into forbidden practices. The hexagram is used in magic, witchcraft, occultism and the casting of zodiacal horoscopes internationally and by all races. That it has become the international symbol of Jewishness is unfortunate, especially as most Jews wear it out of innocence. They share the same ignorance about this symbol as the Christians who are now wearing it.

Let us return to the issue of Halloween. Chick Publications recently put out a booklet warning of this

[18]*Globe and Mail* (Toronto), October 24, 1981, p. 1.

matter and giving details of how it came about.

It emanates from the 14th century during the Middle Ages when the Druids would knock on the doors of the castles demanding the young maiden or princess for their sacrifices. If they were not given the maiden, they would paint a hexagram on the door to tell the others coming along that all should die in that household. If they were given the maiden, then a jack-o'-lantern was put in the window to say they got what they wanted.[19]

(Will you be celebrating, next Halloween?)

At the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, Toronto, Canada, there were some cards being given out on a series of lectures to take place at another address in 1981. These lectures were on the "Wisdom in Kabbalah and an Overview of Yoga and Science." What was interesting was that two diagrams of people on the cover had at certain points of their bodies circles, and these circles held Hebrew letters on one figure and diagrams on the other. The diagram just between the breasts of one figure representing a human being was a six-pointed star. It was asked of the young girl who was distributing them what the meaning was. She replied that the lectures were showing the parallel between the Kabbalah (Cabala) and Eastern Yoga.

It was then enquired of her if they both came from the same source. Her answer was that most definitely they were the same thing, just in two different languages: one in Hindu and the other in Hebrew. So now we know.

[19]Jack Chick, *Spellbound* (Chino, CA: Chick Publications, 1978), pp. 13-14.

Occultism is occultism. It does not matter which language it is in, or that the names keep changing.

This should warn us. Not everything that is taught is worthwhile education!

There is a tendency today, especially among Jewish people, to run to lectures or to buy articles simply because it is said to be "Jewish." Over the years at York University, many Jewish young people were seen running to Cabala "sing songs," believing that if it is Jewish, it must be all right. How unfortunate this is. Some in Christian circles can also be deceived. We must pray for discernment and truth for all.

In order to teach employees to spot counterfeit money, the banks expose them only to real money. They reason that if the staff members know real money without doubt, they will instantly recognize the counterfeit.

The call for God's ancient Hebrew people, as well as Christians, to know the real Word of God cannot be emphasized enough.

II. Occultism: Deadly Idolatry

The six-pointed star, as we have seen, is an occult symbol. *Webster* defines *occultism* as "hidden, secret, mysterious, from the Latin word *occulere,* to conceal . . . of the mystic arts such as magic, astrology, etc."

Many believers are untaught about the dangers of the occult. They do not realize they must stop wearing jewelry with occult symbols and renounce all occult dabbling. Some still do not understand that reading the horoscope in their daily paper, dowsing for water, or

practicing transcendental meditation gives ground to Satan in their lives. Others openly invite demonic invasion by practicing magic, witchcraft, telepathy, hypnotism, pendulum swinging, or fortune telling.

Today's witches do not ride on brooms. They are blatantly sitting on our television shows, featured in our newspapers, sitting next to us at work, or worshiping Lucifer openly in some such group as the "church" of the Wicca. They are not in hiding.

Rock groups such as K.I.S.S. (Knights in Satan's Service) allegedly invite demons of hate, rebellion, lust and so forth to accompany their records, which they send out with occult rituals. Their music contains the "Druid Beat." The rock group *Queen* boasts that every member is a practicing homosexual.

A. Where Did Occultism Come From?

Satan was the first occultist. Two Bible passages tell how Lucifer, "son of the morning," fell from his high place and became Satan ("adversary") or the devil ("slanderer"). The first, in Isaiah 14:12-15, shows how pride consumed him and led to his destruction.

> *"How art thou fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning! How art thou cut down to the ground, which didst weaken the nations! For thou hast said in thine heart, I will ascend into heaven, I will exalt my throne above the stars of God: I will sit also upon the mount of the congregation, in the sides of the north: I will ascend above the heights of the*

clouds; I will be like the most High. Yet thou shalt be brought down to hell, to the sides of the pit.''

The second passage is in Ezekiel 28. The chapter opens discussing an earthly ruler, the ''prince of Tyrus.'' However, a change comes in verse 11 and following. Another one is spoken of here, the ''king of Tyrus,'' evidently the evil one working behind the earthly prince. The proof that this is so is that the ''king'' is said to have been in the Garden of Eden. The only personalities in Eden were Adam, Eve, and the serpent — identified in Revelation 12:9 as the devil. Note that this passage also shows Satan to be a musical phenomenon, having tabrets (drums) and pipes (wind instruments) in his very being. Today he uses these means to lure many to himself through the Druid drumbeat of rock music.

''Moreover the word of the **Lord** *came unto me; saying, Son of man, take up a lamentation upon the king of Tyrus, and say unto him, Thus saith the Lord* **God;** *Thou sealest up the sum, full of wisdom, and perfect in beauty. Thou hast been in Eden the garden of God; every precious stone was thy covering, the sardius, topaz, and the diamond, the beryl, the onyx, and the jasper, the sapphire, the emerald, and the carbuncle, and gold: the workmanship of thy tabrets and of thy pipes was prepared in thee in the day that thou wast created. Thou art the anointed cherub that covereth; and I have set thee so: thou wast*

upon the holy mountain of God; thou hast walked up and down in the midst of the stones of fire. Thou wast perfect in thy ways from the day that thou wast created, till iniquity was found in thee. By the multitude of thy merchandise they have filled the midst of thee with violence, and thou hast sinned: therefore I will cast thee as profane out of the mountain of God: and I will destroy thee, O covering cherub, from the midst of the stones of fire. Thine heart was lifted up because of thy beauty, thou hast corrupted thy wisdom by reason of thy brightness: I will cast thee to the ground, I will lay thee before kings, that they may behold thee. Thou hast defiled thy sanctuaries by the multitude of thine iniquities, by the iniquity of thy traffic; therefore will I bring forth a fire from the midst of thee, it shall devour thee, and I will bring thee to ashes upon the earth in the sight of all them that behold thee. All they that know thee among the people shall be astonished at thee: thou shalt be a terror, and never shalt thou be any more'' (Ezekiel 28:11-19).

Obviously from the foregoing Scriptures, Satan had a kingdom of some kind. He had power, and he had a throne, but he was not satisfied with the beauty and throne God had given him. No, he wanted everything. He wanted to be God, to call the tune. Is this not the same greed we see in people like Hitler, Mao, and Stalin? Is it not at the root of humanism, communism, and the false cults? All dictators and cult

leaders want to rule; want to be worshiped.

In Genesis 1:1-2 we read: "In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth. And the earth was without form, and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep." The first part of the second verse could also be translated, "the earth became chaos." Certainly no event but the fall of Satan, because of his rebellion against God, could have caused such darkness and chaos. Thus these three passages show why Adam and Eve faced their great test so soon after their creation. The evil one was in the Garden of Eden, just waiting for them. He had heard God tell Adam not to eat of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, so he entered a serpent to tempt the man and his wife to do just that. (Since our first parents were still pure and unfallen in the beginning, he had no access directly to their minds as he has had to all mankind after the fall.)

When Satan heard God say, "Let us make man in our image, after our likeness: and let them have dominion," he must have been seething with jealousy. After all, he was no longer the light-bearer, the guardian of God's throne. He no longer had his throne. He was cast down. He must have looked with insane hatred on the two people to whom God had given dominion. Perhaps he reasoned that if he could get them to obey *him* instead of God, he could have the dominion of earth instead of man.

Satan's approach with Eve worked so well that he has used it ever since. First he cast doubt on God's Word: "Yea, hath God said . . . ?" Then he told her an outright lie: "Ye shall not surely die." Finally, he offered her knowledge while he presented God as

stingy, as if He were denying Eve something good: "For God doth know that in the day ye eat thereof, then your eyes shall be opened, and ye shall be as gods, knowing good and evil."

B. What Happens to People Who Dabble in the Occult?

The god with experience of both good and evil was Satan himself. Once Eve saw things his way and bought the humanist lie that she would be like God, she fell, giving her husband the forbidden fruit after she took it herself. Evidently this is how Satan became "the god of this world" (II Corinthians 4:4), usurping the dominion God had given to man.

Ever since, the evil one has been highly successful in getting man to doubt God, believe satanic lies, and engage in forbidden, occult practices.

Adam and Eve lost their place with God. They fell from God's favor, as Lucifer had before them. God says we become the slaves of those we obey (Romans 6:16). He also says "the whole world lieth in wickedness" (I John 5:19).

That is why the Lord Jesus Christ, God's only begotten Son, had to come to earth to redeem us. But before He shed His blood for our sins, He had to resist Satan's temptation and succeed in all the ways that Adam and Eve fell.

It is interesting that the Lord Jesus did not challenge Satan's right to offer the kingdoms of the world (Matthew 4:8-9). His silence on that point confirms that man lost dominion of the earth in the

Garden of Eden, because of the fall. Rather, the Lord Jesus rejected all of Satan's temptations, the shortcuts that would have bypassed the cross and made our salvation impossible.

God in Christ came to earth to pay the price to put us back into fellowship with Him and dominion over the earth. He will never take our free will away from us. We must choose Him, confess our sins, and ask Him to cleanse us from them with His shed blood, or remain forever in darkness and deception, shackled to Satan. Once we surrender to the lordship of Jesus Christ, we must make a final break with all occult practices and destroy Satan's toys or symbols we have had.

Scripture is full of examples of man thinking he could play Satan's game and get away with it.

In Genesis 11:4, at the Tower of Babel, we see man's first attempts at astrology. *Halley's Bible Handbook* makes it clear that the tower those people were building was not a naive attempt to reach toward heaven in a physical sense. No, it was a ziggurat, the purpose of which was idolatrous worship and "herein lay the sin of the Babel builders" (p. 84). On the top of this tower was a rudimentary zodiac — an effort to search out the heavens in an astrological sense (J. Sidlow Baxter, *Explore the Book*). The word "Chaldean" is synonymous with the word "astrologer" (Jack Lindsay, *Origins of Astrology).* God's judgment fell on the tower-builders. He confounded their language and scattered them abroad, preventing the unity in collusion they wanted.

Later Rachel, Jacob's favorite wife, stole her uncle Laban's household gods — idolatry. She then hid

them. Jacob did not know she had them. He promised Laban whoever had the gods would not live. Soon afterward, on the way to Bethel, Jacob told all his household, "Put away the strange gods that are among you, and be clean" (Genesis 35:2). There is no record that Rachel repented of her idolatry, either then or in the earlier confrontation with Laban. She died soon afterward, giving birth to Benjamin.

Capital punishment is the Biblical penalty for occult sins. "Thou shalt not suffer a witch to live" (Exodus 22:18). *God used the Israelites to destroy the inhabitants of the land of Canaan because of their occult practices,* as the passage below makes clear.

> *"When thou art come into the land which the* **Lord** *thy God giveth thee, thou shalt not learn to do after the abominations of those nations. There shall not be found among you any one that maketh his son or his daughter to pass through the fire, or that useth divination, or an observer of times, or an enchanter, or a witch, or a charmer, or a consulter with familiar spirits, or a wizard, or a necromancer. For all that do these things are an abomination unto the* **Lord:** *and because of these abominations the* **Lord** *thy God doth drive them out from before thee. Thou shalt be perfect with the* **Lord** *thy God. For these nations, which thou shalt possess, hearkened unto observers of times, and unto diviners: but as for thee, the* **Lord** *thy God hath not suffered thee so to do" (Deuteronomy 18:9-14).*

In I Chronicles 10:13 we see the destruction of Saul when he consulted the witch of Endor. This is a tragic case of one of God's people sinning against His Word, for Saul had earlier commanded the mediums, all those with familiar spirits, to be removed from the land. God will not wink at such sins on the part of His people.

> *"So Saul died for his transgressions which he committed against the* **Lord,** *even against the word of the* **Lord,** *which he kept not, and also for asking counsel of one that had a familiar spirit, to enquire of it; and enquired not of the* **Lord:** *therefore he slew him, and turned the kingdom unto David the son of Jesse."*

Scripture is equally terse with the fall of Solomon:

> *"And Solomon did evil in the sight of the* **Lord,** *and went not fully after the* **Lord,** *as did David his father. Then did Solomon build an high place for Chemosh, the abomination of Moab, in the hill that is before Jerusalem, and for Molech, the abomination of the children of Ammon" (I Kings 11:6-7).*

Later in this chapter the Bible tells us that the Lord was angry with Solomon because his heart was turned from the Lord God of Israel which had appeared to him twice and had commanded him not to go after other gods.

Imagine Solomon falling after such a warning! Earlier in this chapter we saw how complete that fall was, and how the hexagram came to be known as the Seal of Solomon.

God promises in Leviticus 20:6:

"And the soul that turneth after such as have a familiar spirit and after wizards, to go a whoring after them, I will even set my face against that soul, and will cut him off from among his people."

In the days before Christ walked the earth, the Hebrew people were stoned to death for occult practices. Earlier, He destroyed whole civilizations for failing to repent of their abominations. In Noah's time only his own family, eight people were spared. In Sodom and Gomorrah there were not the ten righteous found for which God promised Abraham He would spare the cities.

Destruction is certain for the unrepentant wicked of our own day. God will never have to apologize to Sodom and Gomorrah because He dealt less harshly with this age.

Today our world is in the same kind of condition as it was in Noah's day before the flood and as in Lot's day before fire and brimstone destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah.

In Psalm 33:10-15, God has said He will bring these occult practices to naught.

Now we will examine contemporary movements where Satan has deceived many, even using the hexagram as their symbol.

CHAPTER 5

The Insignia of Cabalism, the Rothschilds, and Zionism

It cannot be confirmed exactly when the six-pointed star or hexagram began being considered as Jewish, or when the Jews accepted it as their insignia.

The *Jewish Encyclopedia* affirms that it did not originate within Rabbinism, and further states that it probably came from the Cabala.[1]

The *Universal Jewish Encyclopedia* claims that it began to appear on synagogues from the 16th century on, "when the influence of the Cabalist, Isaac Luria, was spreading."[2]

The *Encyclopaedia Judaica* states:

> "In Arabic magic, the Seal of Solomon was widely used, but at first its use in Jewish circles was restricted to relatively rare cases . . . as a talisman, it was common in many of the magical versions of the mezuzah which were widespread between the tenth and fourteenth centuries. In magical Hebrew manuscripts of the later Middle Ages, the hexagram

[1] *Jewish Encyclopedia*, p. 252.

[2] *Universal Jewish Encyclopedia*, p. 506.

was used for certain amulets.''[3]

It continues:

> ''The oldest known witness to the usage of the term ('Magen Dawid') is the Kabbalistic Sefer ha-Gevul written by the grandson of Nahmanides in the early 14th century. The hexagram occurs there twice, both times called 'magen david' and containing the same magical names as in the aforementioned amulet, demonstrating its direct connection with the magical tradition.''[4]

So far we have gleaned:

1. The mention of the six-pointed star on the 1,200-year-old mosaic floor in Ramle, Tel Aviv (chapter two), was not Jewish, but Muslim.
2. The six-pointed star found on the tombstone of Leon ben David could have meant that he chose to have it there (or someone did for him), not because he was Jewish, but because he was a Cabalist (same as Kabbalist).
3. The six-pointed star found in the 9th century was in Byzantine magic texts. It could have been included by Jewish Cabalists or some other ethnic group, not necessarily Jewish. No one really knows.

It does appear, however, that the *Encyclopaedia Judaica* is accurate when it states that the use of the

[3]*Encyclopaedia Judaica,* p. 688.

[4]*Ibid.,* p. 696.

six-pointed star in "Jewish circles was restricted to relatively rare cases," that is, before the 16th century and the widespread influence of the Cabalist, Isaac Luria, as confirmed by the *Universal Jewish Encyclopedia,* because there is no historical record to show that the Jews used this symbol. The only records showed they were Cabalists, or that the symbol was used in Arab and otherwise magical texts.

The *Encyclopaedia Judaica* reports that it appears in 1799 as a specific Jewish sign in a "satirical anti-Semitic engraving (A. Reubens, Jewish Iconagraphy No. 1511)," but this encyclopedia reports also that during the "18th century its use on ritual objects was still very restricted."[5]

In 1822 it was adopted by the Rothschild family and put on their coat of arms.

The story of the Rothschild family is an intriguing one. It began in 17th-century Frankfurt, Germany, where one Mayer Amschel Bauer hung a red hexagram or six-pointed star on his door to identify his address. Soon after this, Mayer Amschel Bauer began supplying coins to Prince William of Hanau and upon becoming supplier to the Court, he changed his family name to Roth Schild, meaning Red Shield.[6]

Mayer Amschel Bauer, or Rothschild, lived between 1744 and 1812. He had five sons: Amshel Mayer, who remained in Frankfurt; Solomon Mayer, who settled in Vienna in 1816; Nathan Mayer, who settled in England in 1797; Karl Mayer, who settled in Naples

[5]*Ibid.,* p. 696.

[6]Joan Comay, *Who's Who in Jewish History* (New York: David McKay Co., 1974), p. 341.

in 1821; and James, who settled in Paris in 1812.

James fathered the French Rothschilds. His four sons were Alphonse, Gustave, Solomon, James, and Edmond, who in turn had other sons. So did Alphonse and Gustave.

Nathan settled in England and his family were the English Rothschilds. He had four sons who each had more sons who had more sons.[7] And so, from the 17th century the House of Rothschild has been in existence and working in very strategic centers of the world, until today. They own banks and vineyards all over the world and colonies in Israel. Today they are indeed one of the most powerful and wealthiest families on this earth.

The *Encyclopaedia Judaica* says of the hexagram:

> "In 1822, it was used on the Rothschild coat of arms when they were raised to the nobility by the Austrian Emperor."[8]

> "From 1840 Heinrich Heine signed his correspondence from Paris in the *Augsburger Allgemeine Zeitun* with a Magen David instead of his name, a remarkable indication of his Jewish (*or Zionist* [author's italics]) identification in spite of his conversion. From such general use it was taken over by the Zionist movement."[9]

Thus we have traced the six-pointed star from Egypt, to King Solomon, to Rothschild and then to

[7]Ibid., pp. 341-350.

[8]*Encyclopaedia Judaica,* p. 696.

[9]*Ibid.,* p. 696.

Zionism.

Is the Zionism which is sweeping the world today the regathering of the Jewish people back to the land of Israel as prophesied in the Holy Scripture, or merely man's attempt to bring about the repatriation by human action?

Zionism is a massive subject indeed. In order to consider this development, it is necessary to go back to the very first known record of any attempt to occupy Zion. The first mention is in "1540 when an Augsburg Jew attempted to form a Jewish state upon a Messianic basis."[10] Then we trace its path to Joseph Nasi during the 16th century, in his efforts to obtain from the Republic of Venice an island to which the Portuguese Jews might emigrate. In his declaration to the Jews of the Roman Campagna, he requested that they do so. Then we move on to Rabbi Judah Alkalai, a preacher with traditional and particularly cabalistic sources.[11] Finally in 1897, when Dr. Theodore Herzl conducted the First Zionist Conference in Basel, Switzerland, Zionism became the reality we see today. Later Zionism was taken over by Edmond Rothschild and indeed the House of Rothschild. Finally the State of Israel was created by the United Nations in 1948. Its symbol, the six-pointed star, adorns the Israeli Knesset and flies on the flag of Israel.

In retrospect the six-pointed star was an Egyptian occult symbol which King Solomon adopted when he went into idolatry and witchcraft and built an altar for Ashteroth (star). It was seen in Arab magic and oc-

[10] *Jewish Encyclopedia*, p. 667.

[11] *Encyclopaedia Judaica*, p. 1034.

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cultism and cabalism with very rare associations with Jews (and these were obviously cabalists) till the 16th century and the influence of the Cabalist Isaac Luria to the 17th century when Mayer Amschel Bauer used it on his door. Then he changed his family's name to Rothschild, meaning red shield, incorporating it into his family's coat of arms. Finally it became the insignia for Zionism.

Space does not allow us to cover Zionism in its entirety, but a summary follows so that the reader will be able to follow the history of this intriguing symbol, the six-pointed star.

(The development of Zionism from 1540 to 1980 is included at the back of the book as Appendix A.)

At this point it is vital to ask the question: "Are all Jews Zionists?" The answer is no. In fact, many are opposed to Zionism.

Another question might well be asked: "Are all Zionists Jews?" The answer, of course, is no.

Here is yet another question, perhaps the most important. "Are all who say they are Jews really Jews?"

For the answer to this question, let us hear from Jesus, Lion of the tribe of Judah:

> *"I know the blasphemy of them which say they are Jews, and are not, but are the synagogue of Satan" (Revelation 2:9).*

It makes you think, does it not?

The word Jew first appears in II Kings 16:6, when it seems that the word was used to describe the remaining two-tribed House of Judah after the split with the

northern kingdom of the ten-tribed House of Israel after the death of King Solomon.

However, in Ezra 6:14-17, the elders of the Jews offered sacrifices for all twelve tribes. We also see that after the division of the tribes, the Lord begins addressing the House of Israel and the House of Judah separately, so there is no argument here as this distinction is made by the Lord Himself. When the Bible speaks of Jesus coming to His own and His own receiving Him not, many have accepted His own as meaning the Jewish people as a whole, but Scriptures tell us that many Jews of His day received Him. His twelve apostles were all Jews; Mary Magdalene was a Jew; Mary His mother was a Jew; Joseph her husband was a Jew; Joseph of Arimathaea was a Jew; Saul of Tarsus who became Paul the Apostle was a Jew; the 3,000 at Peter's first sermon were Jewish; the 120 in the upper room were Jewish. Most of the early followers of Jesus were Jewish.

What did Jesus say to the woman at the well, a Samaritan?

> *"Ye worship ye know not what. We* [Jews] *know what we worship: for salvation is of the Jews" (John 4:22).*

So who did the Scripture mean when it said He came to His own and His own received Him not? It seems clear that He meant the rest of the House of Judah from which He Himself came.

It is supported by Zechariah 2:12:

> *"And the Lord shall inherit Judah his portion* [His own] *in the holy land and shall choose Jerusalem again."*

Zechariah 12:10 tells us:

> *"And I will pour upon the house of David and upon the inhabitants of Jerusalem, the spirit of grace and of supplications; and they shall look upon me whom they have pierced, and they shall mourn for him, as one mourneth for his only son, and shall be in bitterness for him, as one that is in bitterness for his firstborn."*

Why the "House of David"? Because David was also from the House of Judah. He was from Jesse, a descendant of Nahshon, chief of the tribe of Judah in the days of Moses. So here it is, His own, the House of Judah.

In Ezekiel 37:16-28, the Bible tells us that God Himself will reunite the House of Israel and the House of Judah. They will live again in the land together. He will be their God and they will be His people.

Have you ever wondered, dear reader, why the Lord chose twelve apostles? One for each tribe. And the one who betrayed Him was from His own House. "He came to His own, and His own received Him not."

We have another Jew also from the House of Judah. His name was Judas Iscariot. Judas was from Ish Kerioth, which is Hebrew for "man from Kerioth." Kerioth is in the South of Judah (Joshua 15:25). Iscariot is the Greek pronunciation of Ish Kerioth, just as Hebrew for Jesus is Yeshua.

Luke 22:3 tells us that Satan entered into him, and so he betrayed the Lord.

In I John 4:3, the Bible speaks of the antichrist:

". . . And this is the spirit of antichrist, whereof ye have heard that it should come; and even now already is in the world."

What spirit did Judas receive? The spirit of antichrist. He suddenly went against Jesus.

The Jewish people have been called Christ-killers long enough. Jesus came to die as prophesied by Isaiah and David. Not even the Roman soldiers who drove the nails killed Jesus. He laid His life down willingly as a substitute — the perfect Lamb for all of us, Jew and Gentile, bond and free. But the House of Judah had a particular role to perform.

What did Paul say of Israel? Romans 11:12-14:

"Now if the fall of them be the riches of the world, and the diminishing of them the riches of the Gentiles; how much more their fullness? . . . I magnify mine office [as a Jew] *if by any means I may provoke to emulation them which are my flesh* [Jewish], *and might save some of them. For* ***if the casting away of them be the reconciling of the world, what shall the receiving of them be, but life from the dead?"***

Romans 11:28:

"As concerning the gospel of Christ, they are enemies for your [Gentiles] *sakes: but as touching the election, they are beloved for the fathers' sakes."*

Romans 11:8:

"God hath given them the spirit of slumber, eyes that they should not see, and ears that they should not hear; unto this day."

Verse 11:

"I say then, Have they stumbled that they should fall? God forbid; but rather through their fall salvation is come unto the Gentiles, for to provoke them to jealousy."

Romans 11:17-18, 24-26:

"And if some of the branches be broken off, and thou, being a wild olive tree, wert graffed in among them, and with them partakest of the root and fatness of the olive tree; Boast not against the branches. But if thou boast, thou bearest not the root, but the root thee."

"For if thou wert cut out of the olive tree which is wild by nature, and wert graffed contrary to nature into a good olive tree: how much more shall these, which be the natural branches, be graffed into their own olive tree? For I would not, brethren, that ye should be ignorant of this mystery, let ye should be wise in your own conceits; that blindness in part is happened to Israel, until the fulness of the Gentiles be come in. And so all Israel shall be saved."

Would you say that this excludes the House of Judah? Our Lord's own tribe? Dear readers, the tribe of Judah is included in Israel, and it is a most significant part,

the Lord's own portion (Revelation 7:4-5).

It is then Scripturally accurate to say we have two kinds of Jews in the world today:

1. Those Jews of whom Paul spoke: Bonafide seed of Abraham, of the Lord's own tribe, but blinded until the Lord's time (Romans 11).
2. Those "Jews" of whom Jesus spoke:

"Those who say they are Jews but are not . . ." (Revelation 3:9).

Needless to say, those from category one who make up the remnant of the House of Judah are mentioned in Isaiah 37:31-32. These are born-again Jewish believers proclaiming the good news of Messiah Jesus and they are doing it under great persecutions from their families, rabbis, and friends, and sometimes even the Jewish Defense League who are still under the bondage of the religion of Judaism. Oh, let us exalt His name with those Jews who proclaim Jesus Christ.

Have you ever wondered why the religion is called Judaism? Judah-ism! Judaism did not come into existence until A.D. 70. It is a mixture of the Mosaic religion of the Hebrew Torah (Pentateuch) which Jesus quoted, and the Pharisaism which Jesus condemned. The latter became written down in the *Talmud,* from the second to the seventh centuries A.D.

Isaiah 37:31-32:

"And the remnant that is escaped of the house of Judah shall again take root down-

ward, and bear fruit upward: For out of Jerusalem shall go forth a remnant, and they that escape out of Mount Zion; the zeal of the Lord of hosts shall do this.''

Can we say Hallelujah?

How careful we had better be in these days. As a young man once expressed: ''If you don't know which tooth to pull, better call the dentist.''

If you don't know who is a real Jew, better leave it to the Lord. Let Him look after it.

Deciding to go into the religion of Judaism, following its traditions, and wearing a yarmulka does not make one a Jew. The Lord knows who the real ones are and who the false ones are.

''Pray for the peace of Jerusalem. They shall prosper that love thee'' (Psalm 122:6).

In the days ahead we shall encounter many false Jews who are even leading the real Jews astray. Through blind trust the real ones sometimes follow. After all, our Lord said in John 5:43:

''I am come in my Father's name, and ye receive me not; if another shall come in his own name, him ye will receive.''

But let us consider and pray for those blind ones who are elected to wait until God's Word comes to pass before they know Him. Include in that prayer those false apostles and Christians too.

Now on to Zionism and the six-pointed star.

In 1140, Judah ha-Levi penned these words:

"Zion, wilt thou not send a greeting to the captives,
Who greet thee as the remnant of the flock?
From West to East, from North to South
A greeting from far and near,
Take thou on all sides a Greeting sends the captive of desire
Who shed his tears like dew on Hermon;
Would they might fall on thy hills."[12]

"And he will lift up a standard for the nation and will assemble the banished ones of Israel and will gather the dispersed of Judah from the four corners of the earth" (Isaiah 11:12).

"Therefore, behold, the days are coming, declares the Lord, when it will no longer be said: As the Lord lives who brought up the sons of Israel out of the land of Egypt; But, as the Lord lives, who brought up the sons of Israel from the land of the north, and from all the countries where he had banished them: for I will restore them to their own land, which I gave to their father, saith the Lord" (Jeremiah 16:14-15).

The idea of a return of the Jews to Israel is mentioned many times in the Holy Scriptures and is the culmination of the doctrine which deals with the Messianic times according to the Jewish people.

[12] *Jewish Encyclopedia,* p. 666.

"And ye shall seek me, and find me, when ye shall search for me with all your heart. And I will be found of you, saith the Lord: and I will turn away your captivity . . . and I will bring you again into the place whence I caused you to be carried away captive" (Jeremiah 29:13-14).

According to the prophets Isaiah and Micah, Jerusalem was to be the place from which the Word and the law were to go forth:

"And many people shall go and say, Come ye, and let us go up to the mountain of the Lord, to the house of the God of Jacob; and he will teach us of his ways, and we will walk in his paths: for out of Zion shall go forth the law and the word of the Lord from Jerusalem" (Isaiah 2:3).

Micah said the same words, recorded in Micah 4:2.

"The belief that the Messiah will collect the scattered host is often expressed in Talmudic and Midrashic writings even though more universalistic tendencies made themselves felt especially in parts of the Apocryphal literature. . . ."

". . . Among Jewish philosophers the theory held that the Messiah will gather the children of Israel around him, march to Jerusalem and thereafter overcoming the *hostile powers* [author's italics] re-establish the Temple worship and set up His own dominion (ib. p. 511)."[13]

[13]*Ibid.*, p. 667.

The above tells us that the Jews have long looked for His coming. Some know it as the Second Coming, but others are still looking for Messiah.

Jewish philosophers, however, do not explain exactly what is meant by *hostile powers.* Let us go back to the Scriptures to see what Jesus said.

> *"When ye therefore shall see the abomination of desolation, spoken of by Daniel the prophet, stand in the holy place . . . then let them which be in Judaea flee into the mountains" (Matthew 24:15-16).*

More about this later.

Another Jew, Friedlander, expresses in his *Jewish Religion* (p. 161):

> "There are some theologians who assume the Messianic period to be the most perfect state of civilization but do not believe in the restoration of the kingdom of David, the rebuilding of the Temple, or the repossession of Palestine by the Jews."

Friedlander goes on to say that in doing so they reject the hope of the Jews.[14]

On July 15-28, 1845, there was a conference of rabbis in Frankfort-on-the-Main and the Reform wing of the synagogue decided to delete from the ritual, prayers for the return to the land given to them and for a Jewish state.

On November 3-6 in Philadelphia there was again another conference of Reformed Judaism and we quote:

[14]*Ibid.*, p. 667.

> "The Messianic aim of Israel is not the restoration of the old Jewish state under a descendant of David, involving a second separation from the nations of the earth, but the union of all the children of God in the confession of the unity of God so as to realize the unity of all rational creatures and their call to moral sanctification."

The above statement was made just one year before the colonization of Palestine under Rothschild took place. This was the Mikveh Israel Agricultural School in Jaffa. It was founded on 600 acres of land given to them by the Sultan. The association's name was Alliance Israelite Universelle.[15]

On November 16, 1885, the Pittsburg Conference of Reformed Judaism stated:

> "We consider ourselves no longer a nation but a religious community, and we therefore expect neither a return to Palestine, nor a sacrificial worship under the Sons of Aaron, nor the restoration of any laws concerning a Jewish State."[16]

This statement was perhaps too early to make. Obviously they neither knew nor cared that there was a move within Judaism elsewhere to repatriate Palestine. Lovers of Zion Movement was already two years old. Petach Tikvah was six years old, Rishon-le-Zion was three years old and the First Aliyah (the BILU emanating from the initial letters of their Hebrew

[15] *Ibid.*, p. 667.

[16] *Ibid.*, p. 667.

motto, "Bet Ya'a Kob Leku we-nelka" meaning "O, House of Jacob, come ye and let us go" [Isaiah 11:5] had already taken place.

In addition to all this, Pinsker had already penned his *Auto-Emancipation;* Moses Hess had already written *Rome and Jerusalem;* and assistance to the Zionist Movement had already been made by Baron Edmond de Rothschild.

Up until the 18th century, no Zionist movement had gained any momentum. In the late 19th century, World Zionism became rooted in the hearts of many Jewish people everywhere.

The reason for this was not because the Jewish people had forgotten their yearning for a return to the land of their forefathers, but they were mostly lacking in education and money and they did not understand even their position in the modern world. Consequently all efforts up till the 19th century when Rothschild took over Zionism ended in failure.

In 1836, Kalischer appealed to Mayer Amschel (who by now had changed his name to Rothschild) to buy out completely the land of Israel, or at least Jerusalem and particularly the temple area in order to "bring about the miraculous redemption from below."[17] Zevi Kalischer said the salvation promised by the prophets of old could come only gradually and by self-help from the Jews.[18]

The year 1840 brought with it problems in Damascus. Father Thomas, a Capuchin friar of the Catholic faith, disappeared; it was reputed that he had been murdered by

[17]*Ibid.*, p. 667.

[18]*Ibid.*, p. 669.

Jews for ritual purposes. French and Syrian authorities joined in and many Jewish adults and children were arrested and tortured; some were even killed. Rothschild and Montefiore and Cremieux got together, sought action, and this resulted in Jewish people going to work on Rothschild projects in Palestine. It is said, in fact, that it was this Damascus affair which helped establish the ground work for the Alliance Israelite Universelle founded by Rothschild twenty years later.[19]

Alkalai thought that this Damascus "rescue" was a model for future messianic procedure. He said, "The future stages of redemption were to be achieved through similar activities of outstanding Jews."[20]

Rabbi Yehuda Liwa (or Loew) ben Besalel did not agree with him. He stated:

> "To the Jews, God gave the land of Israel. Equally, He has ordained as a matter of the natural order of things, that no nation should be subservient to any other and that each nation should cohere, rather than be scattered. The conditions of the Jews in exile was therefore clearly unnatural and anamalous and the Jews had every right to anticipate a messianic redemption, which is to say, an ending to their exile. Yet that did *not* entitle them to press even to pray excessively for their return, let alone set themselves to bring it about. Their exceptional condition was no less a conse-

[19]David Vital, *Origins of Zionism* (Oxford: Oxford Clarendon Press, 1975), p. 14.

[20]*Encyclopaedia Judaica,* p. 1034.

quence of divine intention than the natural order. They must therefore be patient. They must not venture to hasten the end.''[21]

Up to 1881 in Russia no Jew was allowed to be professional nor be educated. The czar said: ''We must not forget that it was the Jews who crucified our Lord and spilled His priceless blood.''

Many Jews left Russia for America with little or no assistance whatever. The Alliance Israelite Universelle, it is said, ''was in a panic.'' Alphonse de Rothschild withdrew his involvement in a major loan which Russia wanted to float in Europe because he felt it might push the situation too much for the Jews in Russia. His collaborator, Maurice de Hirsch, the railroad magnate at this time, invested in land in Argentina, and some Jews went there.[22]

Was Rothschild kind to those Jews who worked on his colonies? It might be interesting to quote one of his speeches verbatim:

> ''Listen to what I tell you and always remember (he warned the people of Richon-le-Zion in October 1883). I wish to encourage men who work and not beggars. If you do not work, as you are supposed to, I will immediately leave whoever fails to work to his own devices. Follow the instructions of my representatives in all things. He who fails to do so will cease to enjoy my aid and will be made to leave the houses I have constructed

[21]Vital, p. 4.

[22]*Ibid.*, pp. 180-181.

and make way for another who will be more deserving of my favour.''[23]

You be the judge.

In 1896, Dr. Theodore Herzl came on the scene. It was Herzl who made a major effort to bring about Zionism. He declared that the solution to the Jewish problem was the recognition of the Jews as a people and finding them a legal home where those oppressed Jews would finally go.[24]

Herzl attempted to get aid from Rothschild but was unsuccessful. He was unaware at the time that Rothschild had already established a lot of interests in Palestine and that he, Rothschild, was afraid that Herzl might upset them. He called Herzl the ''New Bernard the Hermit'' and did not wish Herzl to destroy what he had set up. He was also afraid that Herzl might harm the Jews by encouraging the anti-Semites to say that the Jews should leave for their own country. He wondered publicly how provisions would be made for the 150,000 *schnorers* (beggars).[25]

Later Rothschild voiced that he was opposed to Herzl because he felt that ''the colours could be raised over the house only after it had been built and there was no point hoisting the flag when there was still no edifice and when even the land for the edifice had not yet been provided.''[26]

The First Zionist Congress was an impressive gathering and Max Raisin records in his book

[23]*Ibid.*, p. 307.

[24]*Ibid.*

[25]*Ibid.*

[26]*Ibid.*

A History of the Jews in Modern Times,

> "For the first time in nineteen hundred years, Jews from all parts of the world came together as representatives of a Jewish nation; for the first time since the downfall of Judea, Jews loudly proclaimed their right. . . ."[27]

Ben Ami described Herzl at the Zionist Congress:

> "Herzl mounted the rostrum calmly . . . not the Herzl I knew, the one I had seen only the previous evening. Before us was the splendid figure of a son of kings with a deep and concentrated gaze, handsome and sad at one and the same time. It was not the elegant Herzl of Vienna, but a man of the House of David — risen all of a sudden from his grave in all his legendary glory."[28]

Please take note!

Some Jews were ready to crown him Messiah. When this was told to Herzl he replied: "I myself do not know this, for I am no theologian."[29]

Herzl died one year later, and he did not rise from the dead! He was 44 years old.

Unlike Rothschild, Herzl had no limitless funds, no empire, and he did not wish to surrepticiously purchase all of Israel, nor did he wish to make wines. He wanted to be honest about the Jewish problem as he

[27] As quoted in F.F. Andrews, *Holy Land Under Mandate,* Vol. I (New York: Hyperion Press, Inc., 1976), p. 313.

[28] Vital, p. 356.

[29] *Ibid.,* p. 244.

disliked subtlety, intricacy and deceit.[30] He thought that the world would support the idea if the Jews would explain why they had to have a homeland and not be uprooted time and time again.

After Herzl's death, David Wolffsohn became president of World Zionism. The natural successor should have been Max Nordau, but he refused the position and it fell into the hands of Wolffsohn, who was not politically talented. The first person Wolffsohn saw after his appointment was Baron Edmond de Rothschild, who promised assistance.[31] Indeed, Rothschild was happy to have Herzl out of the way, and the person who succeeded Wolffsohn as president of the World Zionist Organization was his collaborator and friend, Otto Warburg, of the famous banking family.[32]

In 1915 Jews were being expelled from the Polish provinces and on the lands not even occupied by German troops.

England had become the center of Zionist activities, and in February 1917, negotiations with the British Government officially convened. Meetings were between the government and Rothschild, Bentwich, Cowen Gaster, Sacher, Right Honourable Herbert Samuel, Chaim Weizman, Nahum Sokolow, Sir Mark Sukes and M. George Picot.

On November 23, 1919, Emir Feisal, head of the Arab Delegation, wrote to Herbert Samuel saying he was agreeable towards Zionism.[33]

[30]*Encyclopaedia Judaica,* p. 1074.

[31]*Ibid.,* p. 1074.

[32]Comay, p. 417.

[33]*Encyclopaedia Judaica,* p. 1050.

Then came World War I.

In his book *Palestine of the Jews,* Bentwich reports that Djemal Pasha was hostile to the Zionists. He forbade the Zionist insignia, the six-pointed star, and he treated the Jewish people cruelly. This resulted in much torture of ordinary Jewish folks.

One correspondent wrote: "The misery of the poor is unspeakable. The roads are lined with starving persons who lie about begging for a mouthful of bread. The poor Jews sell their belongings, clothes, linens and bed covers to the soldiers to get a few metalliks for food." The words of Lamentations were realized. "The young children asked for bread, and no man breaketh it unto them."[34]

It was reported that Christians and Jews who favoured the Allies were treated the worst. German officers appeared and pamphlets in Arabic were distributed saying that Germany was the friend of Islam and descendants of the prophet Mohammed.[35]

Shortly after this, the Balfour Declaration was submitted to Rothschild amidst objections by non-Zionists. However, one by one the countries agreed, and in December of 1918 Japan joined in support of the Declaration.

In the United States, Woodrow Wilson was elected President and Judge Louis Brandeis became an advisor to him. *(Who's Who in Jewish History* — "Brandeis.")

Space does not permit more deliberation on the

[34]Andrews, pp. 326-327.

[35]*Ibid.,* p. 323.

details of World War I nor the Balfour Declaration. However, the Covenant of the League of Nations was read aloud by President Woodrow Wilson at the Plenary Session of the Peace Conference on February 14, 1919, for the *Council of Ten.* On February 27, President Wilson, again in the U.S., received Dr. Chaim Weizmann and Nahum Sokolow, who represented the Zionists.

The British Mandate was finally approved on July 24, 1922, officially endorsed by the following ten nations.[36]

Serbia	December 27, 1917
France	February 12, 1918
Italy	February 25, 1918
Greece	March 14, 1918
Holland	April 25, 1918
Siam	August 22, 1918
China	December 14, 1918
Japan	December 27, 1918
United States	N/A
England	N/A

Theologians have long been deliberating on the kingdom being seized by intrigue brought about by ten kings. Many have thought that it is the European Common Market without realizing that there were indeed ten rulers involved in the signing of the Mandate which was forerunner to the State of Israel. Could it have been the Council of Ten of the League of Nations?

[36]*Ibid.*, pp. 356-360.

Daniel 11:21: "And in his estate shall stand up a vile person, to whom they shall not give the honour of the kingdom; but he shall come in peaceably, and obtain the kingdom by flatteries."

Guess who received the official papers and the smiles? That's right, Lord Rothschild.

Next came World War II.

Again for want of space, we give only highlights of this massive subject.

The main figure, it would seem, in World War II was Adolf Hitler. Two of the best books on him are F. Bradley Smith's *Adolph Hitler; His Family, Childhood and Youth* and Lucy S. Dawidowicz's *The War Against the Jews.*

First, Hitler was an ardent reader of the occultist racist, Lanz von Liebenfels; secondly, he was a friend of Rudolf Hess, Karl Harrer, and Deitrich Eckart. He met and made his mentor for a while a man named Rosenberg who was from the Bolshevik Revolution. It was he who brought the *Protocols of the Elders of Zion* from Czarist Russia.[37] *The Protocols* are by no means complimentary to the Jewish people, and yet someone with so Jewish a name as Rosenberg gave them to a Jew-hater like Adolph Hitler. Does it make any sense?

> "He [Hitler] arrived in Munich, a rootless young man of twenty-four without friends, without family, without career or occupation

[37]Lucy S. Dawidowicz, *The War Against the Jews* (New York: Bantam Books, Inc., 1975), pp. 11-26.

[or education — author's comment] in a restless search for his identity or as he would have put it, his Destiny.''[38]

Hitler's life is no secret. We know he was sentenced to jail, but before his sentence was even half served, he was taken out of jail and made the chancellor of an educated, industrialized country such as Germany, overnight.

''On January 30, 1933, Paul von Hindenburg, President of the German Republic, administered the Oath of Office to Adolf Hitler, whom he had decided just the day before to make chancellor.''[39]

Does that make any sense?

From the records it seems that from 1933 to 1939, the Jews were expected to leave Germany and all Nazi-occupied territories. At the same time, there was a very definite selection system and a very restrictive immigration policy on who went to Palestine, headed by the Zionists.[40] After 1939, it seems the annihilation camps were set up to rid Germany of those Jews who did not make it to Palestine or anywhere else.

Can you imagine? Pressure was on all Jews to get out of Nazi-occupied lands and at the same time doors to other countries, including Palestine, were deliberately closed on those who died, or were supposed to

[38]*Ibid.*, p. 15.

[39]*Ibid.*, p. 63.

[40]*Ibid.*, p. 252.

die. Why?

One Jew, however, escaped Hitler's hate. It was Baron Louis Rothschild. Louis had transferred all his assets to the British Rothschilds. It is reported that Hitler's government negotiated with other Rothschilds in Geneva and Paris. We are not told what went on in the meetings, but what we know is that Himmler, the dreaded head of the Gestapo, personally visited Rothschild in his cell, which he shared with Communists in July 1939, and released him.[41] It appears that Hitler's hate for the Jews did not include a member of the Rothschild family.

Lucy Dawidowicz, in her book *The War Against the Jews,* had this to say:

> "The first news of Chelmo had reached Warsaw long before the couriers from Lodz. At the end of 1941, or early in 1942, two escaped Jews from Chelmo came to Warsaw with an agonized account of the annihilation camp where Jews were being gassed to death. In Zionist offices, where they told their story, the listening communal leaders thought that these young men must have undergone such desolating experiences that they had become deranged. The ZTOS [Zydowskie Towarzystwo Opieki Spolecznej — Jewish Society for Social Welfare] staff actually recorded their report, but withheld distribution because of its implausibility, not wishing further to agitate the inhabitants of the Warsaw Ghetto, whose

[41]Comay, pp.341-343.

existence was wretched enough without such tales.''[42]

Many have wondered if it could really have been true that people in Germany and indeed the rest of Europe and the world did not know of Hitler's death camps, but here it is. The Zionists who had undertaken to save the Jews and who held selection offices for immigration into Palestine said they did not believe when it was told to them by their own people. With all their connections, did they not know it? If they did, they did not wish to divulge it.

Michael Selzer in his book *Zionism Reconsidered: The Rejection of Jewish Normalcy* has this to say.

> ''. . . During the first years of the war, when only through the pressure of Jews throughout the world was the Zionist Organization driven to ask for a Jewish Army — which indeed was the only important issue in a war against Hitler. Weizmann, however, always refused to make this a major political issue, spoke deprecatingly of a 'so-called' Jewish Army and, after five years of war, accepted the 'Jewish Brigade,' which another spokesman of the Jewish Agency hastened to diminish in importance.''[43]

The Zionist Connection by Alfred Lilienthal is very revealing.

[42]Dawidowicz, p. 399.

[43]Michael Selzer, *Zionism Reconsidered: The Rejection of Jewish Normalcy* (N.Y.: MacMillan Co., 1970), p. 234.

"In discussing alleged Vatican indifference to the Holocaust, the *Jewish Observer,* the organ of the Orthodox Agadath Israel of America, pointed out a Jewish parallel: 'We are forced to realize with deep pain that this passivity had its echo on the Jewish scene too . . . there was not only the intrusion of politics into various aspects of the rescue attempts that were made. The writings clearly prove that *actual rescue opportunities were neglected or even blocked because they did not fit in with the plans of the Zionist leadership to force a showdown over the Israel state in the making* [author's italics].'

"Ben Hecht's fully documented *Perfidy* blatantly exposed the extent to which the Zionists cooperated in the annihilation of their fellow Jews. This early supporter of Jewish statehood in Palestine described the criminal libel suit brought against Malkiel Greenwald for charging high-ranking Israeli official Rudolf Kastner of collaboration in the responsibility for the slaughter of Hungary's one million Jews."[44]

"Photostated documents and copies of letters [in Rabbi Moshe Schonfeld's book *The Holocaust Victims]* . . . supported the charge of betrayal against Weizmann, Rabbi Stephen Wise, and Jewish Agency Chairman, Yitzhak Greenbaum, to whom the Jewish slaughter

[44]Alfred M. Lilienthal, *The Zionist Connection* (New York: Dodd, Mead & Co., 1978), p. 483.

only meant further emphasis on their insistence that the creation of a Zionist State in Israel was the only hope for surviving Jews.[45]

"At their 18th Congress in 1933, the Zionists established within the Jewish Agency for Palestine a Central Bureau for the settlement of German Jews, which, to begin with, excluded anti-Zionists as applicants for certificates."[46]

"Young people in good health with some training for agricultural work or manual trades and persons with capital were the preferred candidates for Aliya in a process where the needs and interests of Palestine took precedence over the strategy of rescue."[47]

Nathan Birnbaum was an early Zionist; in fact, he was the one who coined the term "Zionism." He was also present with Herzl at the First Congress in Basel. Birnbaum left the movement in 1899 and became completely Orthodox and absolutely hostile to the Zionist Movement. In his paper, titled "In Bondage to Our Fellow Jew," he writes:

"It seems, that we are better qualified to deal with our bondage to the Gentiles than with our bondage to our brothers who are estranged from the Torah and its teachings.

[45]*Ibid.*, p. 484.

[46]Dawidowicz, p. 255.

[47]*Ibid.*

When our own estranged brothers, who, next to us, are the mere grain, not only persecute us but themselves give a handle to our persecution; when they not only meddle in our affairs but take them wholly out of our hands; when they not only refuse to let us go our ways in peace, but actually try to obstruct our road forever.''

Birnbaum wrote these words in 1901.[48]

In 1903, the Jewish pen of Lubbavitcher Rebbe Rabbi Shulem ben Schneersohn wrote:

''But the Zionists are far more cunning in their evil and they have made nationalism a substitute for Torah and commandments. Mendelstam in his open letter stated that a Jew was not one who fulfilled the commandments, but one who is a Zionist . . . the leader of the Zionists has set up the idol of Nationalism, rebellion against the Lord and denial of Torah and commandments, on the very site of the Temple of the Lord.''[49]

Michael Selzer in his book *Zionism Reconsidered,* says:

''Not even the events of 1933 aroused their political interest. [He refers to the Zionist Organization.] They were naive enough to see them as a God-sent opportunity for an undreampt of wave of immigration to

[48]Selzer, p. 6.

[49]Selzer, p. 12.

Palestine. When the Zionist Organization against the natural impulses of the whole Jewish people, decided to do business with Hitler, to trade German goods against the wealth of German Jewry, to flood the Palestine market with German products and thus make a mockery of the boycott against German-made articles, they found little opposition in the Jewish National Homeland, and least of all among its aristocracy — the so-called Kibutniks. When accused of dealing with the enemy of Jewry and Labour, these Palestinians used to argue that the Soviet Union too had extended its trade agreement with Germany.''[50]

How many Jews know these facts?

We know that Hitler forced all Jews to wear a yellow six-pointed star as a badge of shame. Yet at the same time it was the insignia of the Rothschild family by their choice and also of the Zionists. How conflicting. Here we see some Jews forced to wear it and some Jews choosing to wear it.

Not all of the concentration camp victims were Jewish people. Many were Christians. Spiritually, a parallel can be seen in the rituals to Ashteroth and Moloch, where the victims were burned as sacrifices to these false gods. Were the victims of the Nazis someone's sacrificial offerings?

The link which is visible is the six-pointed star. Through King Solomon and his adopted seal, we know that the six-pointed star played a part.

[50]*Ibid.*, p. 222.

Let us take a look at what the British 11th Armored Division saw in one of the camps on April 15, 1945: "At the side of a compound, a wall of dead naked women stretched seventy yards long and thirty yards wide."[51]

All accounts tell us that at a time when Jews were either forced to leave Germany or be killed, most doors were closed to them — even that of Palestine, which was supposed to be a homeland for all Jewish people.

Canada's position on the Holocaust victims is shockingly told in a book which has been recently published titled *None Is Too Many.*

At the end of World War II, nothing prevented the Jews from gaining ground for their own land. Not America, not the United Nations, not the Arabs both in Palestine and on its borders. On May 14, 1948, the State of Israel was declared by the U.N.

The first president of the newly formed Knesset was Dr. Chaim Weizmann, former president of the World Zionist Organization. He was president of Zionism in 1920 and resigned in 1931 in objection to the White Paper (Nahum Sokolow, his collaborator, succeeded him)[52] but he was re-elected in 1935 until 1945.

As Dr. Chaim Weizmann stood with his right hand upheld receiving the presidency of the Knesset of Israel, the six-pointed star was seen directly behind him on the wall.[53]

[51]Dorothy Rabinowitz, *New Lives* (New York: Hearst Corporation, 1976), p. 59.

[52]*Encyclopaedia Judaica,* p. 1084.

[53]Comay, p. 425.

Theodore Herzl's design for the Zionist emblem, according to the *Encyclopaedia Judaica,* Vol. XIV, was to have been a white flag with seven gold stars. He was overruled and accepted the six-pointed star; however, he insisted that the six gold stars should replace the points of the hexagram and one star, the seventh, should be above the one on the apex, and he also wanted the words "Aryeh Yehudah" (the Lion of Judah) in the middle.[54] Neither request was granted, and in 1948 the six-pointed star found its way onto the flag of the newly formed State of Israel. In the 1960's it was made the emblem of the Magen David Adom (Red Shield of David). This was the equivalent of the Red Cross organization.[55]

So it seems that Rothschild's comments regarding Herzl had come to fruition — here indeed, the land had been got, the edifice had been obtained, and the flag could now be hoisted.

In summary, the six-pointed star made its way from Egyptian pagan rituals of worship, to the goddess Ashteroth and Moloch, to King Solomon when he went into idolatry. Then it progressed through the magic arts, witchcraft, astrology (in which it was no new thing), through the Cabala to Isaac Luria, a Cabalist, in the 16th century, to Mayer Amschel Bauer, who changed his name to this symbol, to Zionism, to the Knesset of the new State of Israel, to the flag of Israel and its medical organization equivalent to the Red Cross.

Very interesting.

[54]*Encyclopaedia Judaica,* p. 1336.

[55]*Ibid.,* p. 1336.

Were the Jewish people content to settle down in their newly formed state? No. It seems the Zionist rulers had bigger plans.

What was David Ben-Gurion's idea?

> "The image of the world in 1987 as traced in my imagination: The Cold War will be a thing of the past. Internal pressure of the constantly growing intelligentsia in Russia for more freedom and the pressure of the masses for raising their living standards may lead to a gradual democratization of the Soviet Union. On the other hand, the increasing influence of the workers and farmers, and the rising political importance of men of science, may transform the United States into a welfare state with a planned economy. Western and Eastern Europe will become a federation of autonomous states having a Socialist and democratic regime. With the exception of the U.S.S.R. as a federated Eurasian state, all other continents will become united in a world alliance, at whose disposal will be an international police force. All armies will be abolished, and there will be no more wars. In Jerusalem, the United Nations (a truly United Nations) will build a Shrine of the Prophets to serve the federated union of all continents; this will be the seat of the Supreme Court of Mankind, to settle all controversies among the federated continents."[56]

[56]*Look Magazine,* February 16, 1962.

David Ben-Gurion did not say how all this was going to be achieved, especially as the rest of the world did not have his imagination.

On March 28, 1982, C.K.O. Radio in Toronto, Alexander McLeod said that the U.S.A. does not understand the feelings of Europe at the present time, or they are just weary of wondering why Europeans are being so ungrateful, since the U.S.A. has kept up the blanket of protection in Europe from 1945. President Reagan, he said, planned to make a visit there later to try to cement the alliance with Europe. But McLeod fears that if efforts are not made immediately, Europe will be doing her own thing which will make it easy for the Soviets or *some other force* to envelope Europe.[57]

February 20, 1982, *Toronto Star*, Toronto, Canada, published an article titled "Conservative Jewish Faith Not Good Enough in Israel." The gist of the report was that efforts are being made in Israel to change the Law of Return, thereby barring anyone who says that they are Jewish but cannot be certified by an Orthodox rabbi.[58]

It appears that Israel no longer welcomes all Jews. It seems the Zionist state is no longer ensuring a homeland for all Jewish people as set out in the Mandate. Such maneuvers look less and less like Biblical prophecy fulfilled. No longer is one considered a Jew just because he is born a Jew; he must also be politically cooperative, in Israel.

[57]"A Talk With Alexander McLeod," CKO All News Radio, Toronto, Canada, March 28, 1982.

[58]Tom Harpur, "Conservative Jewish Faith Not Good Enough in Israel," *Toronto Star,* February 20, 1982.

Ezekiel, chapter 38, tells us that Russia, Ethiopia, Persia (Iran), Libya, and Gomer (East Germany?) will march against Israel and at the same time will devise a wicked thought and go against a land of unwalled villages rich with gold and silver and cattle. (Is this America?) But they will be defeated in Israel by God's intervention. What happens after?

How could the early Zionist Movement which was founded on the basis of the yearning of the Jews to return to the land of their forefathers become so political, militant and dictatorial?

In November 1973 Henry Kissinger met with King Faisal at his palace in Riyadh to have dinner and to discuss the Middle East crisis, and *Time Magazine* (March, 11, 1982), under title of "Kissinger Memoirs," has some interesting comments made by Kissinger on Faisal's speech on Zionism.[39]

It is enough to say at this time that Zionism went from a Jewish ideology to a political movement which did not stop with the Balfour Declaration, the Mandate, nor the creation of a Jewish State in 1948, but went on through the Six-Day War, the Mid-East crisis, the Camp David Agreement and very recently the problems in Lebanon.

With the proposed changes to the Law of Return, it appears that Israel will soon be a place where only those Jews in Zionism may live.

If the repatriation of the Jews to Israel is a Zionist attempt to regather the Jews to the Land, is it so dif-

[39] "Years of Upheaval — Kissinger Memoirs," *Time*, March 1, 1982, p. 44.

ficult to realize the possibility that these Zionist Jews will bring about the election of their "Messiah" by human action? The Talmud teaches that their messiah will be a political leader, and Isaiah 7:14 has been interpreted to mean "young maiden" and not "virgin."

The *Encyclopaedia Judaica* says of the six-pointed star (which they call a hexagram) that two Cabalists, Isaiah, the son of Joel Ba'al Shem and Abraham Hayyim Kotten, testify that the symbol sprang up in kabbalistic circles where the "Shield of David" became the "Shield of the son of David," the Messiah. They mention also that this symbol was interpreted as a Messianic symbol among the followers of Shabbetai Zevi.[60] Shabbetai Zevi or Zebi lived in the 16th century and was a false messiah who said he would restore Israel to the Promised Land.

The very fact that some Jews will be prohibited from living in modern-day Israel shows evidence that this is not the absolute divine regathering spoken of by the prophets. God knows no discrimination among His children, but nevertheless the God of Israel, the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob is allowing this to happen in order to fulfill His Word and bring about the Seventh Kingdom of the True Messiah, as told to us by Daniel and the book of the Revelation.

Zechariah 14:5 says:

> *"Yea, ye shall flee, like as ye fled from before the earthquake in the days of Uzziah, king of Judah. . . ."*

[60]*Encyclopaedia Judaica,* p. 696.

Jesus Christ mentions in Matthew 24:20:

"Pray ye that your flight be not in the winter, neither on the sabbath day."

Who shall the Jews flee from?

CHAPTER 6

The Willful King

"And the king shall do according to his will; and he shall exalt himself, and magnify himself above every god, and shall speak marvellous things against the God of gods, and shall prosper till the indignation be accomplished: for that that is determined shall be done. Neither shall he regard the God of his fathers, or the desire of women, nor regard any god; for he shall magnify himself above all. But in his estate shall he honour the god of forces: and a god whom his fathers knew not shall he honour with gold, and silver, and with precious stones, and pleasant things. Thus shall he do in the most strong holds with a strange god, whom he shall acknowledge and increase with glory: and he shall cause them to rule over many, and shall divide the land for gain" (Daniel 11:36-39).

The prophet Daniel had visions which the Lord told him to seal up until the end times. There were seven kingdoms which this prophet saw. The first was representative of the Babylonian rule; the second was

interpreted as the Medo-Persian rule; the third has been accepted as the reign of Greece; the fourth as the Roman Empire; the fifth as the final stage of the latter days; the sixth, the "willful king," the antichrist; and the seventh as the kingdom of the True Messiah.

Here we are discussing the Sixth Kingdom. Daniel 11:36-39 describes that this willful king "will do according to his will, shall exalt himself and shall magnify himself above every god." This description relates to Isaiah 14:13:

> *"I will exalt my throne above the stars of God: I will sit also upon the mount of the congregation, in the sides of the north."*

Here a certain place is mentioned . . . "the sides of the north." Where might this be? Psalm 48:2 tells us: "Beautiful for situation, the joy of the whole earth, is mount Zion, on the *sides of the north,* the city of the great King." This reference in Psalms is not speaking of the "willful king," but of the true Great King. However, we see the place, the "sides of the north," will be Mount Zion. We gather too that Lucifer, who became Satan after his fall, will endeavour to put himself on Mount Zion and try to exalt his throne above the Most High God of Israel.

How will he accomplish this? Perhaps he will use the same way he tempted and entered into Judas Iscariot (Luke 22:3). To be sure, Satan is not going to fly down with wings to earth and do this. No, he has always worked through man. Throughout the Old and New Testament we have seen how Satan works. Ephesians 2:2 specifies that he "worketh in the

children of disobedience.''

This willful king will get his power from Satan. Daniel the prophet tells us: ''And his power shall be mighty, but not by his own power'' (Daniel 8:24). The book of the Revelation agrees: ''. . . and the dragon gave him his power, and his seat, and great authority'' (Revelation 13:2). Who is this dragon? ''And the great dragon was cast out, that old serpent, called the Devil, and Satan, which deceiveth the whole world: he was cast out into the earth, and his angels were cast out with him'' (Revelation 12:9).

Daniel the prophet gives us a scenario:

> ''*He* [the willful king] *shall stretch forth his hand also upon the countries: and the land of Egypt shall not escape. But he shall have power over the treasures of gold and of silver, and over all the precious things of Egypt: and the Libyans and the Ethiopians shall be at his steps. But tidings out of the east and out of the north shall trouble him: therefore he shall go forth with great fury to destroy, and utterly to make away many. And he shall plant the tabernacles of his palace between the seas in the glorious holy mountain; yet he shall come to his end, and none shall help him'' (Daniel 11:42-45).*

Daniel was told to ''shut up the words, and seal the book, even to the time of the end'' (Daniel 12:4).

There were given to Daniel several signs for the end times.

1. Many shall run to and fro and knowledge will increase.
2. Many shall be purified and made white and tried.
3. The wicked shall do wickedly and shall not understand.
4. The wise will understand.

Jesus in Matthew, chapter 24, gave indications of this end time.

1. Many shall come in His name, saying they are the Christ.
2. Many will be deceived.
3. Wars and rumors of wars.
4. Nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom.
5. Famine, pestilences and earthquakes in divers places.
6. Persecution, affliction and killing of the saints.
7. Many will betray one another.
8. False prophets.
9. Iniquity shall abound and the love of many will wax cold.
10. The gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world.

Jesus then spoke of the abomination of desolation as spoken of by Daniel the prophet. Jesus warned that when people see this abomination of desolation, they should flee. Jesus said:

"Then let them which be in Judaea flee into the mountains: Let him which is on the

housetop not come down to take anything out of his house: Neither let him which is in the field return back to take his clothes. And woe unto them that are with child, and to them that give suck in those days! But pray ye that your flight be not in the winter, neither on the sabbath day: For then shall be great tribulation, such as was not since the beginning of the world to this time, no, nor ever shall be. And except those days should be shortened, there should no flesh be saved . . .'' (Matthew 24:16-22).

Will the willful king come suddenly? No date is specified, but according to Daniel, ''And in his estate shall stand up a vile person, to whom they shall not give the honour of the kingdom: but he shall come in peaceably, and obtain the kingdom by flatteries'' (Daniel 11:21).

So he will not come in by vote, but by intrigue. What will he do? According to Daniel, he will be brought in by ten kings (or rulers), ''And he shall speak great words [blasphemy] against the most High, and shall wear out the saints of the most High'' (Daniel 7:25). This is foretold in the book of Revelation also:

''And it was given unto him to make war with the saints, and to overcome them: and power was given him over all kindreds, and tongues, and nations. And all that dwell upon the earth shall worship him, whose names are not written in the book of life of the Lamb

slain from the foundation of the world.. . .And he causeth all, both small and great, rich and poor, free and bond, to receive a mark in their right hand, or in their foreheads: And that no man might buy or sell, save he that had the mark, or the name of the beast, or the number of his name. Here is wisdom. Let him that hath understanding count the number of the beast: for it is the number of a man; and his number is Six hundred threescore and six'' (Revelation 13:7, 8, 16-18).

Many of those who do not take the mark will be martyred and taken to heaven. What will happen to those who take the mark?

''And the smoke of their torment ascendeth up for ever and ever: and they have no rest day nor night, who worship the beast and his image, and whosoever receiveth ***the mark of his name"*** *(Revelation 14:11).*

The hexagram, or six-pointed star, certainly has three sixes. It contains a six, within a six, within a six: 666. (Count the sides of each triangle facing the clockwise direction, the sides facing the counter-clockwise direction, and the third six — the sides of the inner hexagon.)

Will this be the mark of the beast? Who is the man whose name is this mark? Will this personality work alone?

No. The Bible reveals there will be a triune confederacy, a counterfeit trinity.

1. The willful king is sometimes called the man

of sin, the son of perdition, the beast (Revelation 16:13; Daniel 11:36-45; II Thessalonians 2:3).

2. The false prophet endorses the willful king (Revelation 16:13; 19:20).
3. The beast or system monitors who is to have the mark and allows them to buy or sell, or those who do not have the mark and therefore will be prohibited from buying or selling.

More details of the end times, the antichrist, the great war with Russia, Israel and others could be narrated here, but they are outside the scope of this book.

Here is a summary of information on the hexagram or six-pointed star and elements which bear relationship to our subject.

1. It was mentioned and condemned by the God of Israel in Amos 5:26 and it was called by Him, "the star of your god, Moloch" or otherwise called "Chiun." Reference to Amos 5:26 and the Israelites having it in the wilderness was also made in Acts 7:43. Here it was called the Star of Remphan. All these names refer to the "god" Saturn.
2. The foregoing verifies that it was therefore in existence long before the time of Solomon. He took this symbol upon himself when he went into idolatry, and it became known as the "Seal of Solomon" in Arabic magic and witchcraft.
3. There was no usage of it in Jewish circles until the 17th century when the Cabalist,

Isaac Luria, introduced it in Germany.

4. Mayer Amschel Bauer then used it in Germany to identify his address, consequently changing his family name to Rothschild, meaning "Red Shield," and depicting the red hexagram hanging on his door. He laterincorporated it into his family coat of arms.
5. The six-pointed star or hexagram became the insignia of Zionism.
6. Hitler rose to power, using it as a badge of shame, forcing all Jews to wear it during the Nazi regime.
7. It arrived at the Knesset of the newly formed State of Israel.
8. It became the logo of the Jewish "Red Cross" called the Magen David Adom.
9. It became the centerpiece on the flag of Israel.
10. Surrepticiously, it has become the international symbol of the Jewish people and saturates the world as the "Jewish Star."

Why did the Jews adopt this pagan symbol as their insignia?

The *Jewish 44 Almanac* declares that the "congruence of the six-fold numerical symbolism in Judaism should not be overlooked." This work cites as examples, the six days of creation, six pairs of tribes, 600,000 Israelites at Mount Sinai, the receiving of the Torah on the sixth of Sivan, six orders of the Mishnah, 613 commandments. Mention is also made in this source of the "base 6 numerical reckoning together with its derived base 12 system, was conformed to the cycles of lunar motion."

This reference expressed that validity of the six-pointed star as a national symbol becomes stronger as the twelve-tribed system may have been founded at least in theory on the lunar calendar. Some historians believe so, and the six-pointed star is accepted as a simplified model of the astrological cycle.[1]

The above seems a rationalization to fit the six-pointed star into Jewishness, rather than the natural number of seven which has always been significant to the Hebrews. "Six pairs of tribes" instead of twelve tribes seems a compromise. Its relevance to astrology is accurate, but Israel was warned against dabbling into astrology by the Lord God in Deuteronomy 18:9-12 and Isaiah 47.

Therefore, if the six-pointed star is essential to astrology (which it is, as the zodiacal chart cannot be cast without this symbol), and astrology is prohibited by the God of Israel, then the six-pointed star does not belong within the Hebraic tradition.

The Encyclopaedia Judaica (page 696) reports that the Jews were searching for a symbol which would depict Judaism in the same way the cross symbolizes Christianity, and so they adopted the six-pointed star. Is this another Barabbas story?

The *Jewish Almanac* does not explain which Jews decided to make the six-pointed star the symbol of Jewry, nor does it state when such a vote took place.

Some Jews will have nothing to do with this symbol; others do not care to check it out. The majority of people could not care less. Some are shocked to learn it is pagan, but do not think that the matter is important.

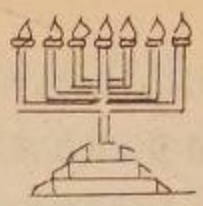
[1]Siegel and Rheins, p. 516.

Is it important?

Should such a pagan symbol, which has its roots in magic and witchcraft — condemned by the God of Israel — be flying on the flag of Biblical Israel? Surely the subject bears some consideration.

The number seven, God's perfect number, has long been symbolic of the Hebrew people. In fact, the symbol given to them as far back as Exodus is the menorah, or seven-branched candlestick. The menorah played a vital role in the Tabernacle and was placed in the Holy Place as described in Exodus 25. Throughout the Old Testament reference is made to the menorah. See I Kings 7:49, II Chronicles 4:7, and also, in the New Testament, Matthew 5:15 and Revelation, chapters one, two, and 19:16.

In the book of Revelation, John saw "in the midst of the seven candlesticks one like unto the Son of man clothed with a garment down to the foot, and girt about the paps with a golden girdle" (Revelation 1:13).



CHAPTER 7

The True Messiah and the Menorah

"And thou shalt set the table without the vail, and the candlestick over against the table on the side of the tabernacle toward the south . . ." (Exodus 26:35).

This commandment was given to the children of Israel by the Lord God of Israel around 1491 B.C. Throughout their worship, the seven-branched candlestick or menorah occupied a strategic place in the Holy Place of the Tabernacle. Many references are made of the menorah throughout the Old Testament and indeed the New.

Michael Avi-Yonah, professor of archaeology and history of art at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, wrote a meticulous account of the archaelogical artifacts discovered from the time of the second Temple. This work reveals a menorah which was taken from the spoils of the Temple. As Professor Avi-Yonah describes the event, this seven-branched candlestick was "carried in the triumphal procession of Titus in Rome. . . ."[1] A

[1]Michael Avi-Yonah, "The Second Temple (332 B.C.-A.D. 70)," *A History of the Holy Land* (Jerusalem: The Jerusalem Publishing House Ltd., 1969), p. 137.

seven-branched candlestick is also seen on a fragment from the ruins of the Capernaum Synagogue. Says Professor Avi-Yonah: "The seven-branched candlestick [menorah] was regarded as the main symbol of Judaism after the destruction of the Temple."[2]

These historical findings are full of surprises, and exhibited in this book is a photograph of the decorative grill window of the Audience Hall of Hisham's palace. Plainly visible in this grill are formations of the six-pointed star. Hisham, as you may know, was the Islamic caliph during A.D. 724-43.[3]

Perhaps in the future even more artifacts of the past might be unearthed. While it is fascinating for us in modern times to see the items of excavations, one disadvantage persists: many false gods and articles used for ritualistic abominations before the Lord are also uncovered and these may have been the cause of the catastrophe at that point in time as God inevitably destroys abominations set before Him.

"The wicked shall be turned into hell, and all the nations that forget God" (Psalm 9:17).

God will not apologize to Sodom and Gomorrah, nor to the Egyptians who perished in the Red Sea, nor to Pompeii. He intends to raise up a righteous people who will hearken to His Word and obey His commandments, of which the first is, "I am a jealous God

[2]*Ibid.*, "Jews, Romans and Byzantines (70-640)," p. 161.

[3]Moshe Sharon, "The History of Palestine From the Arab Conquest Until the Crusades (633-1090)," *A History of the Holy Land,* Michael Avi-Yonah, ed. (Jerusalem: The Jerusalem Publishing House Ltd., 1969), pp. 185, 209.

and thou shalt have no other gods before me." Perhaps at this juncture it is necessary to settle a dispute among Jews and followers of Jesus Christ (Christians). Those in Judaism feel that the Christian makes a false god of Jesus, or more explicitly the Holy Trinity: God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit. Please note that the word *echad* is the plural form of the word one:

> *"Shema Yisrael, Adonai Eleheynu, Adonai Echad. . . ."*
> "Hear O Israel, the Lord thy God is *one* Lord."

Note the word for one in the singular form is *yachid.*

Many argue that God speaks majestically in this case as the kings say, "we" or as the executive says, "we." However, mention of a second person is prominent in many places of the Old Testament. Some examples are: Isaiah 48:16: "I have not spoken in secret from the beginning; from the time that it was, there am I; and now the Lord God and his Spirit, hath sent me."

In this reference there are definitely three personalities of God mentioned. Psalm 51:11: "Take not thy holy spirit from me." Notice here that David did not ask God not to leave him. He specifically says, "Take not thy holy spirit from me."

Psalm 2:12 is especially revealing.

> *"Kiss the Son, lest he be angry, and ye perish from the way, when his wrath is kindled but a little. Blessed are all they that put their trust in him."*

This same Psalm speaks of the Son in verse 7.

"I will declare the decree: the Lord hath said unto me, Thou art my Son; this day have I begotten thee."

Before we interpret this to be David, read on:

"Ask of me, and I shall give thee the heathen [Gentiles] *for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession."*

David did not inherit the Gentile nations. Jesus did. Isaiah 11:10:

"And in that day there shall be a root of Jesse, which shall stand for an ensign of the people; to it shall the Gentiles seek: and his rest shall be glorious."

Isaiah 42:6:

"I the Lord have called thee in righteousness, and will hold thine hand, and will keep thee, and give thee for a covenant of the people, for a light of the Gentiles."

Isaiah 49:6:

"And he said, It is a light thing that thou shouldest be my servant to raise up the tribes of Jacob, and to restore the preserved of Israel: I will also give thee for a light to the Gentiles, that thou mayest be my salvation unto the end of the earth."

The truly enlightened Jews sing the words of Isaiah 12:2:

"Behold God is my salvation;
I will trust, and not be afraid:
For the Lord Jehovah is my strength and my song;
He also is become my Yeshua (salvation)."

More on the person of Jesus Christ later. Let us return to the menorah and the significance of the number seven to the Jewish people.

> *"And he shall take of the blood of the bullock, and sprinkle it with his finger upon the mercy seat, eastward; and before the mercy seat shall he sprinkle of the blood with his finger* ***seven*** *times" (Leviticus 16:14).*

Let us check out some citations recorded in the Bible regarding the number seven:

Genesis 2:2 — God ended His work on the seventh day. It was God's number of completion.
Genesis 2:3 — God rested and blessed the seventh day.
Genesis 8:4 — The ark rested in the seventh month.
Genesis 46:27 — Seventy marked the children of Israel to Egypt from Canaan.
Exodus 12:16 — God called the seventh day holy.
Exodus 13:6 — A feast to the Lord was called on the seventh day.
Exodus 20:10 — Seventh day is the sabbath of the Lord and man is commanded to rest.
Exodus 23:11 — Seventh year was made special.
Exodus 24:16 — Seventh day was when He called Moses out of the midst of the cloud on Mount Sinai.

Exodus 25:31 — Seven candlesticks of gold ordered for the Tabernacle.
Leviticus 13:5 — The seventh day.
Leviticus 13:5 — Cleansing of the lepers.
Leviticus 23:15 — Seven sabbaths shall be complete.
Leviticus 15:28 — A woman cleansed in seven days.
Numbers 11:16-25 — Seventy comprised the Jewish Sanhedrin. Seventy scholars translated the Old Testament into Greek.
Leviticus 23:41 — Celebrate the seventh month.
I Chronicles 2:15 — David was the seventh.
Nehemiah 8:14 — Feast of booths in seventh month.
Jeremiah 52:28 — Seventh year for the Jews.
Zechariah 8:19 — Fast of seventh month will be a joy to Judah.
Jude 14 — Enoch seventh from Adam, and Enoch did not see death.
Genesis 21:28 — Abraham set seven ewe lambs.
II Chronicles 7:9 — Dedication of the altar seven days and the feast seven days.
Psalm 119:164 — David said, "Seven times a day do I praise thee."
Exodus 24:1 — Seventy elders of Israel.
Ezra 3:35; 8:35 — Seventy-seven lambs offered in sacrifice.
Zechariah 7:5 — Seventy years of fast.
Luke 10:17 — Seventy sent out and returned with joy.

On and on throughout the Old and New Testaments, God ordained the number seven as significant to the children of Israel and believers in Him. Those readers who need information may check a concordance for the hundreds of other references.

The birth of Jesus was prophesied as far back as Genesis; Isaiah also gave the proclamation of His virgin birth; and Micah gave us the place of His birth. The Bible foretold that a star would be a sign to man, and indeed the wise men saw this star. They followed it to where the Christ-child, Jesus, was with His mother in Bethlehem during that wonderful era when the Father in heaven gave His beloved Son. This particular star which heralded His birth was not the six-pointed star but a real light which shone from the heavens. It was not two triangles, one up and one down, or however else described. No, this star, heralding the Lord Jesus Christ, was no counterfeit, but pure in all its glory. Astronomical history records two occurrences of a stellar explosion or nova which could have marked His birth. A Chinese source mentions one about 5 B.C. The astronomer Johannes Kepler holds that Saturn and Jupiter had three rendezvous in space in 7 B.C., namely on May 29, September 29, and December 4. The *Reader's Digest Atlas of the Bible* (page 172) mentions that the physician Luke wrote that "shepherds out in the field keeping watch over their flocks by night" may have indicated that May 29 was a likely time for His birth.

We know that December 25 was chosen by the Romans in the 4th century when they converted to Christianity; and this day surplanted their pagan festival. Some traditions were even carried over to Christmas, such as the pagan custom of the Christmas tree (Jeremiah 10:3), mistletoe, gift-giving and drunken revelry. Still, it is good to know the birth of Jesus surpassed this pagan day and even if there are

still some of these pagan customs, at least most thoughts turn to His birth, even of those who do not yet know Him personally. Jesus Christ changed the reason for the festivity and the calendar was marked with His birth.

Who is Jesus? Some say He was a prophet; some say He was just a man. Who is He really? Is He the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob? Who is this man who was born in servile poverty in a barn; who was raised in obscurity, who did not own the stable in which He was born, nor the beast upon which He rode, nor the robe He wore by day and slept in by night? This man who did not have a place to rest His weary head, who was rejected and despised, called a heretic and a traitor, and yet the Holy Spirit of God was His to give?

> *"And when he had said this, he* ***breathed*** *on them, and saith unto them, Receive ye the Holy Ghost" (John 20:22).*

Who is Jesus?

To properly answer this question, it is necessary to begin at the beginning. Genesis 1:1-2:

> *"In the beginning* ***God*** *created the heaven and the earth. And the earth was without form and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep, and* ***the Spirit of God*** *moved upon the face of the waters."*

Notice it says God and the Spirit of God. This indicated that there is more than one person mentioned here — God and the Spirit of God. In Genesis 1:26, God says: "Let *us* make man in *our* image, after *our* likeness." Man was then created a tripartite being —

spirit, soul and body. Is it then so difficult to believe that God is a triune being, like man, who was created in His image?

The Old Mosaic *Shema* is still recited by Jews today. In the *Shema,* the Hebrew word *echad* means *plural one.* The word Elohenu or Elhohim is also plural. Throughout the Old Testament God refers to Himself in the plural form.

In the New Testament, God the Father was in heaven, while God the Son was on earth. While being baptized by John, God the Holy Spirit descended upon Him in the form of a dove *and the voice of God the Father* was heard from heaven saying, "This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased" (Matthew 17:5).

There is one time when the singular form of God is used in the New or Old Testaments and it was used by Jesus as He hung on the cross. He used the noun *Eli* to cry out to God. In that moment of time He truly represented man. His cry was: "My God, My God, why hast thou forsaken me?" "Eli, Eli, lama sabachtha-ni?" (Matthew 27:46). 'Eloi, Eloi, lama sabachtha-ni?" (Mark 15:34).

The word *Eli* or *Eloi* is the singular form of the word *Elohim* or *Elohenu.*

At that one moment in time He took on the sins and death and separation of man and became man, and the wrath of God was poured out on Him. Indeed as He hung upon that cross reconciling man to God, God withdrew from Him. He took on our iniquities, so that we could take on His righteousness. And He did it willingly.

"But he was wounded for our transgressions, he was bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace was upon him; and with his stripes we are healed" (Isaiah 53:5).

"He was oppressed, and he was afflicted, yet he opened not his mouth: he is brought as a lamb to the slaughter, and as a sheep before her shearers is dumb, so he openeth not his mouth" (Isaiah 53:7).

But the cross could not deter Him. And death could not corrupt Him. With nail-scarred hands He lifted the gates of hell and He set the captives free.

What did our Lord Jesus say in the Temple in Luke 4:18-19? Jesus took the scroll and He read:

"The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised, To preach the acceptable year of the Lord."

He was reading from the prophet Isaiah (61:1). "This day is the scripture fulfilled in your ears." And the people there said, "Is this not the son of Joseph — the carpenter?"

Who is Jesus? Is He the son of the carpenter?

"Before they came together, she was found with child of the Holy Ghost. Then Joseph her husband, being a just man, and not willing to make her a public example, was minded to put her away privily. But while he

thought on these things, behold, the angel of the Lord appeared unto him in a dream, saying, Joseph, thou son of David, fear not to take unto thee Mary thy wife: for that which is conceived in her is of the Holy Ghost. And she shall bring forth a son, and thou shalt call his name JESUS [Hebrew *Yeshua* meaning salvation]: *for he shall save his people from their sins'' (Matthew 1:18-21).*

This was prophesied by Isaiah in chapter 7:14 when God said, ''Behold, a virgin shall conceive, and bear a son, and shall call his name Immanuel'' (which being interpreted is *God with us).* Matthew 1:25 says Joseph took unto him Mary his wife and ''knew her not till she had brought forth her firstborn son: and he called his name JESUS.''

Was Jesus the son of Joseph the carpenter? Not quite!

Who is Jesus? Is Jesus the Messiah?

Scores of Messianic prophecies were fulfilled in the life of Jesus — His birth, ministry, death and resurrection. According to the prophet Isaiah, the Messiah would be born of a virgin (7:14), He would be from Jesse (11:1), He would be spiritually anointed (11:2). He would have wisdom, spiritual discernment, justice, righteousness. He would be silent as a sheep before his shearers. He would be gentle, have perseverance, radiance, and compassion. He would be sinless; He would suffer vicariously, and have great saving power. Isaiah called Him the mighty Traveler (63:1), the anointed Preacher (61:1), the arm of the Lord (53:1), the divine Servant (42:1), the suffering Servant

(52:13-53:12), the righteous King (32:1), Immanuel (7:14), the mighty God (9:6), the everlasting Father (9:6), the Prince of Peace (9:6), the Illuminator (9:2), the Judge (11:3), the Reprover (11:4), the Law-Giver (42:4), the Liberator (42:7), the Burden-Bearer (53:4), the Sin-Bearer (53:6), the Intercessor (53:12), the Savior (53:5), the righteous Branch (11:1). (See Appendix C for a more complete listing of Messianic prophecy and its fulfillment.)

The apostle John called Jesus the Soul-Winner, the Son of Man, the Son of God, the divine Teacher, the Bread of Life, the Water of Life, the Defender of the weak, the Great Physician, the Good Shepherd, the Prince of Life, the King, the Servant, the Consoler, the True Vine, the Giver of the Holy Spirit, the great Intercessor, the model Sufferer, the uplifted Savior, the Conqueror of Death, the Restorer of the penitent.

Paul called Him the Peacemaker, the Lord of Glory, the only Foundation, the sacrificial Lamb, the Image of God, the Goal of Character, the supreme Prize in life's struggle, the Head of the church, the Coming Lord, the blessed and only Potentate, the Judge of all men, the Redeemer, the Captain of our salvation, the Great High Priest, the Author and Finisher of our faith.

Peter called Jesus the Son of the Living God, the only source of Truth, the Shepherd and Bishop of souls.

The book of Revelation refers to Him as the faithful Witness, the Alpha and Omega, the First and the Last, the Lion of the tribe of Judah, the Lamb, the Word of God, the King of kings and the Lord of lords.

He has been called the Seed of the woman, the

Resurrection and the Life, the Lamb slain from the foundation of the World, the Husband of the husbandless, the Father of the fatherless, the Way, the Truth and the Life, and the great I AM.

Jesus is Messiah.

Who is Jesus? Is He the New Covenant?

> *"Behold, the days come, saith the Lord, that I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah: Not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day that I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt; which my covenant they brake, although I was an husband unto them, saith the Lord: But this shall be the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel; after those days, saith the Lord, I will put my law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts; and will be their God and they shall be my people" (Jeremiah 31:31-33).*

Jesus' words were recorded in Matthew 26:28:

> *"For this is my blood of the new testament* [covenant], *which is shed for many for the remission of sins."*

Hebrews 9:13-15 helps to explain Jesus Christ's role in the new covenant:

> *"For if the blood of bulls and of goats . . . sanctifieth to the purifying of the flesh: How much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself*

without spot to God, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God? And for this cause he is the mediator of the new testament [covenant], *that by means of death, for the redemption of the transgressions that were under the first testament, they which are called might receive the promise of eternal inheritance.''*

Jesus is the New Covenant.

Jesus is the same yesterday, today and forever (Hebrews 13:8). Jesus is healing to the sick, sight to the blind, hearing to the deaf, speech to the dumb, strength to the impotent, cleansing to the lepers, deliverance to the oppressed, freedom to those in bondage, rest to the weary, a comfort to those who mourn, joy to those who sorrow, hope to the hopeless, help to the helpless, a friend to the friendless, a light to those who grope in darkness, resurrection to the dead.

As a child, He could not be killed by Herod. As a boy, He amazed the doctors with His knowledge. As a man, He could not be refuted by the learned. John the Baptist said he was not worthy enough to tie His sandals and proclaimed that while he baptized with water, Jesus baptized with the Holy Ghost. Satan's temptations could not sway Him. Demons could not prevail against Him. Sickness could not stand against His Word. The waves could not disobey Him, and the winds could not disturb Him. The cross did not discourage Him. The grave could not decay Him. Hell could not hold Him, and gravity had no control over His resurrection.

Who is Jesus? Is Jesus God?

Jesus said to His disciples in John 14:9, "He that hath seen me hath seen the Father."

God spoke and there was light; He spoke and creation came into existence; He spoke and the Red Sea parted, the sun and the moon were born, and all the creatures came into being. He did it all out of nothing but His Word.

Jesus spoke and the leper was made clean, the lame walked, the bowed down became straight, the issue of blood ceased, the winds and the seas abated, the devils fled, the blind saw, the deaf heard, the dumb spoke. He bade Lazarus, who was dead for four days, to walk out of his grave. He did it out of nothing but His Word.

This Jesus who was conceived of a virgin and born with no assistance in a stable, who astounded the doctors when only a boy, who taught the teachers, brought sinners to repentance, who was arrested for no reason, tried with no evidence, condemned for no misdeed, and crucified for no crime, who died with the poor but was buried with the rich, took the keys of hell and death and rose triumphantly. After His resurrection He was seen by many, touched by Thomas, and ascended to the right hand of God the Father.

He came to love, to heal, to die for us so that we might become the sons of God and have everlasting life. Jesus became sin and hung separated from the Father upon that cross of Calvary — scourged, mocked, humiliated, stripped naked, His feet and hands nailed and upon His brow a crown of thorns. Isaiah said, "His visage was marred more than any other man." He bore the cross of Calvary alone for

you and for me. Thirsting for communion with the Father, He was forsaken and grief stricken while the sun grew dark and the earth convulsed in earthquakes. The veil in the Temple was rent in two (Matthew 27:51; Mark 15:38; Luke 23:45), declaring that we no longer need a high priest because He, the Holy One of Israel, would be our High Priest forever and ever. This day He opened the life gates so that all could come into fellowship once more with our Creator. Do you know Him today? Can you forsake so great a salvation?

Daniel said:

"I saw in the night visions, and, behold, one like the Son of man came with the clouds of heaven, and came to the Ancient of days, and they brought him near before him. And there was given him dominion, and glory, and a kingdom, that all people, nations, and languages, should serve him: his dominion is an everlasting dominion, which shall not pass away, and his kingdom that which shall not be destroyed" (Daniel 7:13-14).

"Wherefore God also hath highly exalted him, and given him a name which is above every name: That at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of things in heaven, and things in earth, and things under the earth; And that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father" (Philippians 2:9-11).

"Behold, the Lord's hand is not shortened that it cannot save; neither his ear heavy that

it cannot hear; but your iniquities have separated between you and your God, and your sins have hid his face from you, that he will not hear'' (Isaiah 59:1, 2).

But the good news is Isaiah 53:5:

''But he [Jesus] *was wounded for our transgressions, he was bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace was upon him; and with his stripes we are healed.''*

Do you know Him today? If not, please pray a simple prayer to the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob; ask Him to come into your heart, forgive you your sins and iniquities, and reveal Himself to you.

He will.

The star which heralded Jesus' birth was a real star; His cross was a real cross. His resurrection was a real phenomenon, and His coming will be glorious to those who know and serve Him — but a real shock to those who don't. Some know Him as Lord of the earth; some know Him as Lord of lords and King of kings.

Blessed are those who know Him too as Lord of their lives, and recognize the menorah as the true symbol of Biblical Israel — not the six-pointed star.

APPENDIX A

Development of Zionism

Augsburg Jew — "Anzeiger des Deutschen Nat. Museums"	1540
Shabbethai Zebi	1626-76
Joseph Nasi	1680
Maurice Saxe	1749
Anonymous offer to Mendelssohn	1770
Mordecai Noah	1818
W.D. Robinson	1819
Zevi Hirsch Kalischer asks Rothschild to buy all of Erez Israel	1836
Alkalai — Rabbi Judah	1840
Warder Cresson, alias Michael Boaz .(convert to Judaism)	1850
Kalischer's Drishat Zion advocates Jewish agricultural society	1862
Moses Hess's Rome and Jerusalem expounds political nationalism	1862
Early colonization in Palestine: Mikveh Israel Agri. School	1870
Petach Tikvah founded	1878
Pinsker's Auto-emancipation advocates autonomous homeland	1882

Lovers of Zion Movement begins	1882
Bilu (First Aliyah) settlers arrive	1882
Rishon-le-Zion founded	1882
Assistance by Baron Edmund de Rothschild begins	1882
Kattowitz Conference	1884
Odessa Conference	1890
Herzl	1896
First Congress in Basle: World Zionist Organization founded	1897
Canada — Agudat Zion, Montreal	1898
Abortive El Arish project	1901
Jewish National Fund established	1901
Negotiations with Sultan	1901-02
Labour Zionist Movement starts	c. 1900
Uganda Project offer — 6th Zionist Congress split	1903
Death of Herzl	1904
Wolffsohn — President	1904
Territorial Movement — Zangwill	1905
Second Aliyah	1904-14
Hebrew established as national language — Ben Yehuda	
Palestine Office opened	1908
Tel Aviv founded	1909
Degania (first kibbutz)	1909
Hashomer organized	1909
Otto Warburg — President — World Zionist Organization	1911-20
World War I	1914-18
The Balfour Declaration — Weizmann, Balfour, George	1917

Ben Gurion	1930
Royal Commission	1936
Nazi tyranny — World War II	1933-45
Zionism entered militant phrase which lasted till the State of Israel was achieved	1943-48
International Zionist Council — Wise, Silver	1960
Six-Day War	1967
Tensions between U.S.S.R. and U.S.A.	1967
Ideological tension in Israel	1969
"Who is a Jew?" (Attempts to alter the Law of Return)	1970
Mid-East Oil Crisis; Yom Kippur War	1973
Camp David Agreement	1978
Christian Zionism	1980
Zionism today in Australia, New Zealand, Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany, Great Britain, Holland, Hungary, Italy, in Latin American, North Africa and Asian countries, Poland, Rumania, Russia, South Africa, U.S.A., Yugoslavia	

APPENDIX B

Scriptures on Obedience

1. God's Command to Obey

I Samuel 15:22 — Obedience is better than sacrifice.
Deuteronomy 26:16 — We are commanded to keep God's statutes.
Joshua 1:8 — Commanded to meditate on God's words day and night.
II Corinthians 10:5 — Every thought to the obedience of Christ.
Acts 5:29 — We are to obey God rather than men.
Romans 5:19 — The obedience of One will make many righteous.

2. God's Warning of the Consequences of Disobedience

Deuteronomy 11:28 — Cursed if we do not obey God's commandments.
I Samuel 12:15 — Hand of the Lord will be against us.
Jeremiah 12:17 — God will pluck up and destroy the nation.
Ephesians 5:6 — The wrath of God will come upon disobedience.

II Thessalonians 1:8 — Flaming fire will take vengeance upon them that do not obey the gospel of Jesus Christ.

Hebrews 2:2 — Disobedience receives a just recompense.

Romans 6:16 — We are servants of whom we obey, whether sin unto death or righteousness unto life.

3. God's Promises to Those Who Are Obedient

Joshua 1:8 — Way will be prosperous and will have good success.

Matthew 7:21 — Secure entry into God's kingdom.

Exodus 19:5 — We will be a peculiar treasure, for all the world is the Lord's.

Deuteronomy 5:29 — All will be well for us and our children forever.

I Kings 3:14 — Our days will be lengthened.

James 1:25 — Deeds will be blessed.

Revelation 22:14 — Have the right to the tree of life and will enter in through the gates into the City.

John 5:10 — We will abide in His love.

Romans 5:19 — We will be made righteous.

Matthew 7:24 — Our house will be built on a solid rock.

John 14:23 — We will be loved by the Father and He will come unto us and make His abode in us.

John 15:10 — Abide in the love of Christ.

Matthew 12:50 — Will be part of the family of Christ Jesus.

4. How God Teaches Us to Obey His Word

John 14:17 — Holy Spirit will reveal all things.

Romans 5:1, 8:1 — Holy Spirit enters as witness of pardon.

Romans 8:14-17 — Gives assurance that there is forgiveness.

Galatians 4:6 — His indwelling makes us perfect.

Romans 6:16 — Do not yield yourself to anyone who is not right with God.

I Corinthians 15:33 — Do not be deceived: bad company corrupts good morals.

Galatians 5:1 — Stand firm. Do not be subject to a yoke of bondage.

Galatians 5:16 — Walk by the Spirit.

James 4:7 — Resist the devil and he will flee from you.

Ephesians 6:10-11 — Put on the whole armor of God, to stand against the devil's wiles.

Joshua 1:8 — Meditate upon God's Word day and night.

Psalm 37:34 — Wait on the Lord and keep His way, and He shall exalt thee to inherit the land. When the wicked are cut off, thou shalt see it.

APPENDIX C

Messianic Prophecies

Genesis 3:15 said that He would be the seed of a woman. Galatians 4:4, Luke 2:7, and Revelation 12:5 said that He was.

Genesis 18:18 said He would be the promised seed of Abraham. Acts 3:25, Matthew 1:1, and Luke 3:34 said that He was.

Genesis 17:19 said He would be the promised seed of Isaac. Matthew 1:2 and Luke 3:34 said the He was.

Numbers 24:17 and Genesis 28:14 said He would be the promised seed of Jacob. Luke 3:34 and Matthew 1:2 said that He was.

Genesis 49:10 said He would descend from the tribe of Judah. Luke 3:33 and Matthew 1:2-3 said that He was.

Isaiah 9:7, 11:1-5, and II Samuel 7:13 said that He would be heir to the throne of David. Matthew 1:1 and 1:6 said that He was.

Micah 5:2 said He would be born in Bethlehem. Matthew 2:1 and Luke 2:4-7 said that He was.

Daniel 9:25 marked the time of His birth. Luke 2:1-7 attested to this.

Isaiah 7:14 said He would be born of a virgin. Mat-

thew 1:18 and Luke 1:26-35 said that He was.

Jeremiah 31:15 prophesied the massacre of infants. Matthew 2:16-18 said He escaped Herod's massacre.

Hosea 11:1 said He would have to flee to Egypt. Matthew 2:14 said that He did.

Isaiah 40:3 foretold of His forerunner — a voice crying in the wilderness. John 3:3 said that John the Baptist was exactly that.

Isaiah 9:1-2 told of His ministry in Galilee. Matthew 4:12-16 said He had one.

Deuteronomy 18:15 said He would be a prophet. John 6:14 said that He was.

Psalm 110:4 said that He would be a priest like Melchizedek. Hebrews 6:20 said that He was.

Isaiah 53:3 said He would be rejected. John 1:11 said that He was.

Isaiah 11:2 told of His characteristics. Luke 2:52 confirmed these characteristics.

Zechariah 9:9 and Isaiah 62:11 said He would enter Jerusalem upon an ass. John 12:13-14 and Matthew 21:1-11 said that He did.

Psalm 41:9 said He would be betrayed by a friend. Matthew 14:10 said that He was.

Zechariah 11:12 said He would be sold for thirty pieces of silver. Matthew 26:15 said that He was.

Zechariah 11:13 said the money would be returned for a potter's field. Matthew 27:6-7 said that it was.

Psalm 109:7-8 said that Judas' office would be taken by another. Acts 1:18-20 said that it was.

Psalm 27:12 said false witnesses would accuse

Him. Matthew 26:60-61 said that they did.

Isaiah 53:7 said He would be silent when accused. Matthew 26:60-61 said that He was.

Isaiah 50:6 said He would be spat upon. Mark 14:65 said that He was.

Psalm 69:4 said He would be hated without cause. John 15:23-25 said that He was.

Isaiah 53:4-5 said He would suffer vicariously. Matthew 8:16-17, Romans 4:24, and I Corinthians 15:3 said that He did.

Isaiah 53:12 said that He would be crucified with sinners. Matthew 27:38, Mark 15:27-28, and Luke 23:33 said that He was.

Psalm 22:16 said His hands and feet would be pierced. John 20:27 said that they were.

Psalm 22:6-8 said that He would be mocked and insulted. Matthew 27:39-40 said that He was.

Psalm 69:21 said He would be given gall and vinegar. John 19:29 said that He was.

Psalm 22:8 said He would hear prophetic words repeated in mockery. Matthew 27:39 said that He did.

Psalm 109:4 said He would pray for His enemies. Luke 23:34 said that He did.

Zechariah said that His side would be pierced. John 19:34 said that it was.

Psalm 22:18 said that soldiers would cast lots for His coat. Mark 15:34 said that they did.

Psalm 34:20 said none of His bones would be broken. John 19:33 said none were.

Isaiah 53:9 said He would be buried with the rich. Matthew 27:57-60 said that He was.

Psalm 16:10 spoke of His resurrection — He

would not see corruption. Matthew 28:9 said that He did not.

Psalm 68:18 told of His ascension. Luke 24:50-51 said that He ascended.

Psalm 89:9 and 107:29 said He would still the raging sea and waves. Matthew 8:26 said He did.

Psalm 146:8 said He would open the eyes of the blind. Matthew 9:27-28, 20:30; Mark 8:22-23, 10:49, 10:51 and Luke 18:35 said He did.

Deuteronomy 18:18 — God said He would be a prophet as unto Moses. Matthew 17:3 said He was.

Psalm 146:8 said He would raise them that are bowed down. Luke 13:11 said He did.

Isaiah 42:7 said He would open the eyes of the blind and set free those in prison. Matthew 9:27-28 said He did.

Psalm 68:6 said He loosens the chains. Mark 5:4 said He broke the chains. And today, He still does.

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